25 1956

Dr. Butcher hits race mobsters

By MARY STRATFORD

WASHINGTON

Dr. E. B. Henderson, a former athletic director in the District Schools and a proponent of integration, was the object of superlatives Sunday night.

He was called a symbol of Americanism by Eugene Davidson, president of the District branch of the NAACP.

He is the "inspiration" of Edwin C. Brown, legal advisor, of the Virginia State Conference of NAACP.

To Mrs. Esther I. Cooper, board member, Virginia State Conference, he is the synonym of freedom.

Dr. J. M. Tinsley, NAACP National Board member, called him a most "determined man."

Phillip Wise, vice president of the Virginia State Conference, remembers him especially as a "writer to newspapers."

He has the "soul satisfying joy of making good," Mrs. Alice Chiles Williams, Manassas, Va., declared.

"He is an old friend who knows how to take abuse as well as applause," said Benjamin Muse, columnist, Washington Post and Times Herald.

And to Dr. Margaret Just Butcher, former member of the District Board of Education, in a jocular vein, he is the man who should be voted the "next President of the United States."

* * *

THESE SPEAKERS and audience of approximately 150 persons filled Unitarian Church, 4444 Arlington Boulevard, Arlington, Va., at a testimonial honoring Dr. Henderson.

Guest speaker Dr. Butcher, described as a counterpart of the honored guest in an introduction by Eugene Davidson, took a bite at hate groups advocating white supremacy.

"The question is whether law-abiding citizens are to take over or whether they will sit back and let the mobsters rule," Dr. Butcher said.

* * *

SHE UNDERLINED the civil rights issue stating it should be faced squarely by candidates for both political parties.

"If we let the mobsters rule," the militant leader declared, "sooner or later we will be no better off than totalitarian states. We must forestall the possibility of our becoming slaves."

* * *

A BACKER of Adlai Stevenson for President, Dr. Butcher continued: "I am not prepared at present to comment on any candidate. We must make up our minds on the facts.

"Therefore, I say we should vote for Ed Henderson for President."

* * *

A PLAQUE was presented to Dr. Henderson by L. C. Moore, chairman, Henderson Testimonial Committee.

He was presented a cash award by Robert I. Terrell, vice president of the Seventh Regional, who substituted for Mrs. Barbara S. Marx, president, Seventh District, NAACP, originally scheduled to make the presentation.

* * *

MASTER OF Ceremonies W. Lester Banks, executive secretary, praised Mrs. Mary Henderson, wife of the honored guest. Mrs. Henderson, seated on the rostrum with her husband, thanked the testimonial committee.

* * *

OTHER SPEAKERS included the Rev. Leon N. Laylor, rector, St. Albans Episcopal Church, Annandale, Va.; and W. H. Petri, general manager, Rockdale Co-ops.

Music was by the Mt. Olive Baptist Church Choir, and Troy Bartlett, music instructor, Fairfax County Elementary Schools, sang a solo.

* * *

ALTHOUGH not scheduled to speak, Dr. Henderson, like "counterpart" Dr. Butcher, could not resist taking a crack at segregation.

"Get up and fight a little harder," he told the audience. "This is no time to be afraid."

Dr. Henderson retired in 1954 from the District school system where he had served for 50 years.

He was one of the organizers of an NAACP chapter in Fairfax County in 1921 and served as a member of the board of the District NAACP.

Margaret Just Butcher, speaking at a testimonial for Dr. E. B. Henderson, last Sunday, said America must decide whether law will govern this country or the "mobsters." The term "mobsters" was used to describe white supremacy hate groups.

25 1956

Afro-Magazine
Baltimore Md.
Sat 2-4-56

Most Fascinating Man and Woman I Have Ever Met

By LOUIS LAUTIER

In answer to the question "Who is the most fascinating man and woman you have ever met in your long life as a journalist?"

Sat. 2-4-56

I choose the late Charles H. Houston and Miss Dorothy Height.

Charles H. Houston

Mr. Houston was a rare creature — intelligent, courageous, selfless, yet he never lost the common touch.

P-3

Miss Height is intelligent, charming and dedicated to imbuing young women with Christian principles.

Miss Dorothy Height

Courier P-5 Pittsburgh, Pa Sat 3-17-56

Mother's Reward—Mrs. Helen Lee Johnson, 68, who worked as a waitress to put five children through college, has been named New Jersey's "Mother of the Year." Here she is rewarded by her daughter, Mrs. June Harris, and grandson, Keith, 6. Mrs. Johnson is an Atlantic City widow and the first Negro woman to win the N. J. title. She will compete for the national title in New York on May 11.

LAILI ROESAD
. . . decorative and useful

new day for women in the new Indonesian Republic, which, we believe, looks forward to a bright and prosperous future because of such capable women leaders.

People You Should Know . . . Laili Roesad

Courier P-3
Pittsburgh, Pa
Sat 3-31-56

INDONESIA is one of the relatively few Moslem countries with women members on their delegations to the United Nations.

Miss Laili Roesad was a decorative as well as useful member of the Fourth (Trusteeship) Committee of the recent United Nations Assembly. Charged with care of the dependent and non-self-governing territories, in effect it is recognition of international obligation toward dependent peoples or of advanced nations toward backward peoples. Under trusteeship, economic development of the dependent areas is related to the interests of the inhabitants, and emphasis is placed on preparation for and furtherance toward self-government.

During the recent session, much of the time of the committee was spent on the Togoland issue, and Miss Roesad was a most articulate spokesman for the rights of the inhabitants of this African territory.

Born in Padang, on the west coast of Sumatra, she is the daughter of a high government official. Her mother was the first girl in that area to attend secondary school—a most daring and revolutionary thing to do at the time.

The petite Laila Roesad was destined to go even further than her pioneering mother, having attended the university, and the Djakarta Law School, and then going on to University College, London, where she completed the two-year post-graduate course in international law.

She gave up her law practice to work with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia—first in Jogjakarta and later in Djakarta.

In 1952, she came to the United Nations Seventh General Assembly, at which time she served on the Seventh (Legal) Committee. Technically she is adviser on legal and trusteeship affairs of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations, with the rank of Counsellor of Embassy—a long and impressive title for such a tiny person, considerably under five feet tall.

An active club woman, while studying at the law faculty, she was a member of the consultation bureau on marriage and inheritance cases of the Indonesian Women's Association in Djakarta, and for one period she served as chairman of the Indonesian Women's Association in Padang, Sumatra.

But, undoubtedly, the most important thing about the gracious and charming Laili Roesad is that she represents the

Afro-American
Sat., 4-14-56
P. 19
Baltimore, Md.

AMONG PRINCIPALS at the unveiling of a portrait of tht late Dr. Arnold H. Maloney, former professor and head of the department of pharmacology at Howard University School of Medicine, were, left to right: Dr. Maurice M. Seevers, chairman, department of pharmacology, University of Michigan; Dr. Robert S. Jason, dean of the College of Medicine, at Howard; Mrs. Maloney, and Miss Louise Maloney, Dr. Maloney's daughter. Dr. Seevers delivered the first annual Arnold H. Maloney Memorial Lectures in Pharmacology.

Contributions Welcomed

Courier Sat. 2-11-56

Plan Memorial To Mrs. Bethune

P. 10 Pittsburgh Pa

LOS ANGELES—The Bethune Memorial has been organized for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial to honor the memory of the late Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, philanthropist and humanitarian, at Daytona Beach, Fla.

Plans call for a bust of Mrs. Bethune to be cast in bronze four-times-life-size and mounted on a black marble slab six feet high. The original bust was made by the noted sculptress, Ruth Brall. Famed architect Paul Williams is designing the memorial.

Contributions of any size can be sent to the office of the Bethune Memorial, 1107 East Vernon Street, Los Angeles, Calif. Checks should be made payable to the Bethune Memorial. Dr. Ralph J. Bunche was the first contributor.

The Bethune Memorial is a non-profit making undertaking, organized solely for the purpose of building this monument to to Mrs. Bethune.

Outstanding Women To Pay Tribute To Late Educator

World B'ham Ala.
T.M. 3-18-56

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration Week will open with the Annual Conference of Region II at Annapolis, May 18, 19 and 20. An international reception will be held on Sunday night, May 20 at National Council Headquarters when the Brotherhood Committee, Mrs. James Ewell, Chairman, will present Mesdames George A. Padmore of Liberia, and Mauclair Zephirin of Haiti to members and friends in Washington and vicinity.

P. 4

The climax of Commemoration Week will be the Leaders Conference consisting of heads of Negro women's national organizations on Saturday, May 26th at the Statler Hotel. Mrs. William Thomas Mason, National President, stated that this conference was to give an opportunity for women leaders in this country to obtain first hand information on the changes going forth in American life and their impact on people and organizations: Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, General Program Chairman for the Conference described the speakers who will participate in the conference and noted with great enthusiasm the variety of outstanding skill they represent. "Seldom," said Dr. Ferebee, "has any organization been able to gather together at one time such a brilliant group of distinguished experts in their respective fields and we believe that the women leaders of America have a great treat in store." She mentioned among the participants: Dr. Kenneth Clark, Associate Director, Northside Center for Child Development; Professor Ira de A. Reid, Haverford College; Mrs. Robert Vann, Publisher; Samuel Jacobs, Washington Representative, UAW, AFL-CIO; Miss Frieda Hennock, former Chief of ICC; Dr. Bernice Chonkhite, Dean, Graduate School, Radcliffe College; Miss Dorothy L. Height, Leadership Specialist, National Board, Y. W. C. A.; Max Freedman, Washington Correspondent for Manchester News; Miss Bertha S. Adkins, Chairman, Republican Women's National Committee; Mrs. Paul Douglas, former member of Congress; Mrs. Elizabeth Carpenter, former president, Women's National Press Club; Aaron Dav, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company; Honorable Loy W. Henderson, Deputy Undersecretary for Administration, State Department; Robert Smuts, National Manpower Council and Edward Bernays, the nationally known publicist, will be one of the Luncheon Speakers which will be devoted to the projection of Civil Rights. The women who have brought suits in defense of their civil rights have been invited to be special guests of honor and include: Mrs. Bertha Mae Watkins, New York; Mrs. Rosa L. Parks, Montgomery, Ala.; Miss Sarah Keyes, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Sarah Fleming, Columbia, S. C.; Mrs. Ruby Hurley, Birmingham, Ala; Mrs. Charlie Mae Hayes, Hot Springs, Ark.; and Mrs. Dorothy M. Green, Richmond, Va. Also invited as special guests were: Mrs. Jo Ann Robinson; Mrs. Jimmie Lowe; Mrs. A. W. West, and Mrs. Euretta Adair who are the women who were arrested in the bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., also Miss Autherine Lucy.

The Dinner Speaker will be Mrs. Raymond Clapper who has just returned from a world survey for CARE. Women from foreign embassies will bring greetings to the Conference. Mrs. Henrine Ward Banks of Daytona Beach, Florida is the National Chairman of the Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration Week and Mrs. Robert Vann of Pittsburgh is the Honorary Chairman.

* * * *

Mrs. Beatrice Perry, business woman of Philadelphia, represented the National Council of Negro Women at the Eastern meeting of the President's Committee for Traffic Safety held at the Ambassador Hotel in Atlantic City, May 1 and 2. Mrs. Henrine Ward Banks of Daytona Beach, Mrs. Charles Williams of Miami and Mrs. Hattie I. James of Jacksonville, Florida, will represent the National Council of Negro Women at the Southern meeting of the President's Committee for Traffic Safety at the Seville Hotel, Miami, May 14 and 15. Mrs. Haley Bell and Mrs. Bertha McKanless of Detroit, Michigan and Mrs. Edith Sampson of Chicago, Illinois, will represent the National Council of Negro Women at the Mid-Western meeting to be held May 23 and 24 at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago.

* * * *

A Life-Member of the National Council of Negro Women, Mrs. Sadye J. Williams, New York journalist and clubwoman, has just returned from Trinidad, B. W. I., where she served as a delegates to the Caribbean Women's Conference. Purpose of the Conference was to found an inter-island women's association, aiming to give women a voice in the planning and to prepare them for policy-making posts in the new national federation.

In her Herald Tribune article, entitled "Report of a Delegate to Caribbean Conference," Mrs. Williams tells how the gathering, though sponsored by a private organization, Trinidad's Coterie of Social Workers, opened with an address b ythe Governor-General, Sir Edward Beetham. As the only U. S.-born delegate present, she found herself unofficially as an ambassador of goodwill for her country. About 150 delegates and observers attended the Conference, from Jamaica, Barbados, Trinidad, the Leeward and Windward Islands, British Hunduras and British Guiana.

Federation of the British West Indies, Mrs. Williams states, will soon be an accomplished fact, as a result of decisions reached at an official all-male meeting held in London last February. "In other words," she writes, "a new nation of two and three quarter million souls is about to be born in the hemisphere, though few rumors of that blessed event have been noised about up here." She points out that cordial relations with the islands comprising this budding nation are not only desirable but vital, because of their place in U. S. and hemisphere defense.

Besides her life-membership in the National Council of Negro Women, Mrs. Williams is corresponding secretary of the Urban League of Westchester County and president of Westchester's Negro Business and Professional Women's Club. For community and patriotic service over the years, she has received numerous honorary citations and awards. Mrs. Williams is the wife of Dr. Joseph A. Williams and a resident of Yonkers, N. Y.

The Bethune Inspiration

Defender p. 9
Aug. 20 1955

A Chicago public school is to be named for the late Mary McLeod Bethune who died almost a year ago this month.

We can think of no more fitting tribute to this great woman than a school dedicated to the education of young minds.

Mrs. Bethune was essentially an educator and had an interest in youth that lasted until her death. Her many other interests came as a result of the reputation she developed for herself in the field of education and youth training.

Chicago Ill.

She was co-founder of Bethune-Cookman college in Daytona Beach, Fla., but more important, she almost single-handedly built the school from a meager, unclassified school into an institution of influence in the state which salvaged the potentialities of thousands of youngsters who might otherwise been condemned to lives of drudgery as fieldhands.

The great need she fulfilled in Florida arose from the failure of the state and county to provide educational facilities for Negro children.

Her answer to this criminal neglect was to fill the void in such a manner that the under-privileged youngsters were transformed into well-educated citizens capable of making a valuable contribution to a state which had failed in its responsibility to them.

It was perhaps partly because of her work that the state and counties have gradually since that time improved educational facilities for Negro youngsters.

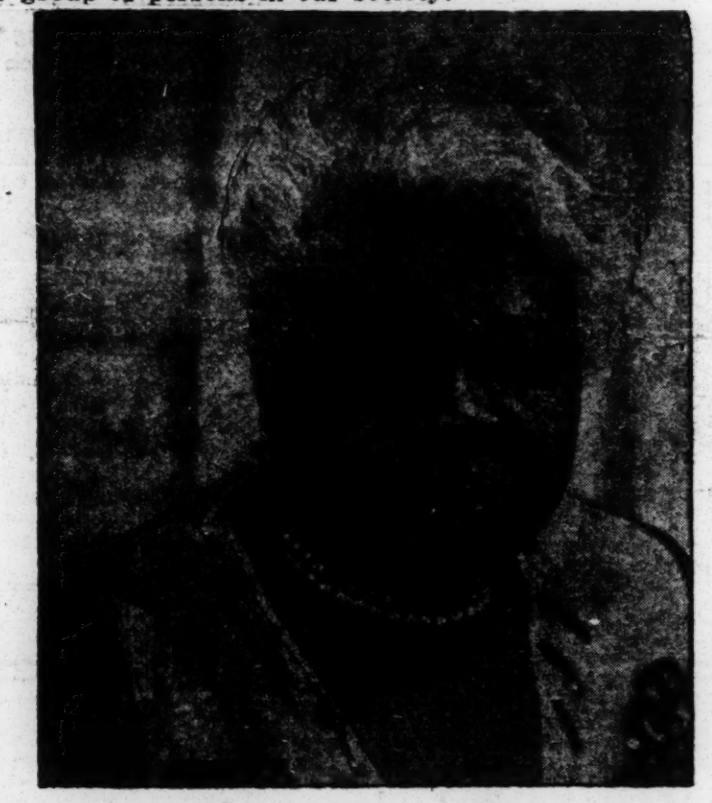
Mrs. Bethune was one of those dedicated persons who symbolizes the highest ideals of the teaching profession. Dr. Benjamin Willis, Chicago schools superintendent, in recommending that the new school be named for Mrs. Bethune said this of her:

"Mary McLeod Bethune was a woman of vision, of great faith and indomitable courage."

We sincerely hope that by naming a school for this woman, that her life and her works will be an inspiration to the teachers who have a greater responsibility than many realize.

In a large city where the Negro population is increasing, the ability of that minority group to make itself felt in a way beneficial to the city and creditable to it-

self, rests more with the teachers who mold the young children than with any other group of persons in our society.



NCNW WORSHIPS—Today thru the 26th has been set aside by the National Council of Negro Women as Mary Bethune Commemoration week. Thruout the United States. All chapters of the six regions will hold some significant ceremony or launch a project in honor of this great personality who is the founder of NCNW.

The Little Rock chapter will worship in a body during the morning services at Wesley Chapel church, Sunday. The entire membership as well as all members of the affiliated organizations and charter members are expected to be present. Mrs. Bethune left to us, as a part of her great legacy, faith, courage, responsibility, brotherhood, dignity and ambition. The local council extends an invitation to all citizens to be present at this worship service to receive vital inspiration as we progress toward a world of peace, progress, brotherhood and love.

Mary Bethune Observance Set This Week

Nationwide observances honoring the memory of Mary McLeod Bethune will be climaxed by a conference here Saturday sponsored by the National Council of Negro Women.

Mrs. Bethune, founder of the Council and one of the world's leading Negro educators, died last May. May 18 through May 26 is being celebrated as Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration Week, according to Mrs. William Thomas Mason, Council president.

Branches of the national group will hold meetings throughout the country. In the Washington area, the first meeting was held yesterday at Bates High School, Annapolis, Md.

Today a brotherhood reception for foreign visitors will be held from 8:30 p. m. to 10:30 p. m. at 1318 Vermont ave. nw.

Saturday's conference at the Statler Hotel, to be attended by Negro women leaders from some 35 national organizations, has as its theme "Women's Organizations—A New Crusade."

Nat'l Council Negro Women Plan Permanent Bethune Memorial

Washington, D. C. Feb. 28 — The Executive Committee set up a National Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial Committee to plan for permenant memorials for the deceased founder. The National Chairman of this committee has been announced as Mrs. Henrine Ward Banks, Dean of Women, Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Florida.

The first annual Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration will be held on May 18 in Washington when the heads of all national Negro women's organizations in the country and other outstanding women will be invited to meet to evaluate the status of Negro women in professional life, the arts, science, health, education and other areas. Experts in various fields will confer with these women leaders on areas of endeavors not now covered by their organization. A closing dinner with a prominent woman speaker will be one of the highlights of the all day workshop and institute. Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee is the General Chairman of the planning committee.

Mrs. Bethune cited by legion of friends

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. (ANP)—A tribute paid annually to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune late educator and humanitarian, was continued here recently as scores of her friends and followers gathered on the Bethune-Cookman College campus for memorial services marking what would have been her 81st birthday.

Each year during her lifetime, Bethune-Cookman College, which she founded, and citizens of Daytona Beach honored Dr. Bethune with a birthday party, but Dr. Bethune's death on May 18, 1955, ruled out this year's celebration.

Instead, Bethune-Cookman College and the College Advisory Board, the National Council of Negro Women and the Mary McLeod Bethune Foundation conducted graveside and chapel services for the deceased leader.

A NOON DAY service was held amid the moss-covered oaks on the plot where Dr. Bethune was buried, with Edward R. Rodriquez, president of the Bethune Foundation, presiding.

The ceremony reached a sober point when Dr. Richard V. Moore, president of Bethune-Cookman gave "Reflections," recalling several incidents in the life of the woman who was born in poverty and obscurity but rose to become advisor to two U.S. Presidents.

A ceremonial wreath was laid on the grave by Julius Davidson, chairman, trustee board, Mary McLeod Foundation, Inc. It was added to a collection of 400 red and yellow rose which blanketed the grave, a gift of Miss Mary L. Divers, chairman of the social science department and a protege of Dr. Bethune.

Later in the evening, a birthday memorial service was held in White Hall Auditorium, with President Moore presiding. Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason, president of NCNW, was principal speaker.

Service Held For Mrs. Bethune

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.—(ANP)— A tribute paid annually to Dr. Mary McLoed Bethune, late educator and humanitarian, was continued here recently as scores of her friends and followers gathered on the Bethune-Cookman college campus for memorial services marking what would have been her 81st birthday.

Each year during her lifetime Bethune-Cookman college, which she founded, and citizens of Daytona Beach honored Dr. Bethune with a birthday party on July 10. But Dr. Bethune's death on May 18, 1955, ruled out this year's celebration. Instead, three organizations co-sponsored memorial services to mark her birthday.

Bethune-Cookman college and the College Advisory Board, the National Council of Negro Woman and the Mary McLeod Bethune Foundation conducted graveside and chapel services for the deceased leader.

A noon-day service was held amid the moss-covered oaks on the plot where Dr. Bethune was buried, with Edward R. Rodriquez, president of the Bethune Foundation, presiding.

Hundreds of students, PTA visitors and friends gathered around the grave of the famed educator as music, furnished by the college choir, floated through the breezes from the clustered oaks.

The program opened with the College Shibboleth singing "Leaning on The Everlasting Arms." Miss Patricia Mendez, soloist, sang "Ave Maria."

The ceremony reached a sober point when Dr. Richard V Moore, president of Bethune-Cookman, gave "Reflections," recalling several incidents in the life of the woman who was born in poverty an obscurity but rose to become advisor to two U. S. State Presidents.

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Later in the evening, a birthday memorial service was held in White Hall Auditorium, with President Moore presiding. Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason, president of NCNW, was principal speaker. She praised Dr. Bethune for her outstanding contribution to her race.

DR. THOMAS H. BREWER

25 1956

Why Not A Tom Brewer Memorial And Primus King Day?

Daily World p. 6 Jues. 2-28-56

Patriotic ones of historic sentimentalities might one time happen upon the idea of a memorial to the great crusader Dr. Thomas H. Brewer and the setting aside of a "Primus King Day". This of course would be in keeping with the impulse of eternal gratitude to one who gave his life for better relations and political freedom to the Negro in Georgia and the whole South. Beginning with his spear-heading of the Primus King case, which brought political emancipation to the South, he lived to see another innovation on the scene of human relations, the successful challenge to segregation.

Atlanta, Ga.

No better memorial can be set up than the appreciation in the hearts of men everywhere taking the form of renewed awakening in the registration of those eligibles not now on the registration books.

Just now, the Republican Party is struggling for new life; in its rich deservedness of what the Eisenhower Administration has been able to achieve on the Civil Rights front, it comes into respect of all those citizens insisting on the activation of a democracy in fact. It inquires into the gratitude of all liberty-loving individuals professing faith in a democracy at work.

No better memorial can be erected to those martyrs and venerable prophets of freedom for a troubled world, than the reawakening of eligible voters to a duty they undeniably owe a system of government with the consent of the governed.

So much now, for The Tom Brewer Memorial and Primus King Day.

Negro Women's Clubs Hail Charlotte H. Brown

Defender Sat. 6-30-56
Chicago Ill.
P. 12

In the 54th year of service in education, fine race relationships and clubwork, Dr. Brown found herself on last Sunday, June 10 in the midst of scores of friends who had come from all parts of the state to pay her honor for the fifty or more years of service in education and the development of the Women's Club movement in the state of North Carolina.

One hundred or more delegates were on the campus of Palmer Memorial Institute to honor a person who not only founded this school but was in on the beginning of every altruistic movement outside of the church among the women of North Carolina and was the first president of the Federation of Negro Women's Clubs.

The various clubs co-operated with president Rose D. Aggrey and her committee in staging an "Appreciation Day" for Dr. Brown — a long to be remembered occasion.

Dr. Brown now in her 54th year as the Founder-President Emerita of Palmer Memorial Institute is easily acknowledged as North Carolina's first lady in achieving certain definite goals in race relationships and in educational developments for Negro youth.

Dr. Brown received in all humility the great tribute that was paid to her and said as her final words "This occasion will spur me to greater efforts in education and in club life to do more for my people in the years ahead that will help prove to the world that the Negro woman, given the chance that other women are given in American life, will be able to stand and look the world in the face with courage and determination until the end of days."

On Monday, June 11, Dr. Brown celebrated her 73rd birthday.

Daily World
Sat 8-1-56
Atlanta, Ga.
P. 1

EDUCATOR HONORED — A North Carolina educator was honored last week by the North Carolina Agricultural Teacher's Conference at A&T College. Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, former president of Palmer Memorial Institute right center, looks over the bound volume of letter from leaders in education, business and the professions, presented her following the address she made at the meeting. She received a check from the group, in addition, as expressions of the contributions made to education in the State. In the group are from left to right: J. J. Lanier, Burlington; K. A. Williams, Winfall, both Vo-Ag Teachers and former students of hers, Dr. Brown and S. B. Simmons, Assistant Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture for Negroes, in charge of the meeting.

25 1956

First President Of Security Life Ins. Company Honored

Unveil Plaque Citing Dr. L. T. Burbridge

New Orleans, La. Mar. 5 — A memorial plaque in memory of the ate Dr. Leonidas T. Burbridge, was presented recently to Flint-Goodridge hospital by the deceased family, friends and associates.

Located in the hospital's lobby, the bronze plaque was unveiled by Mrs. E. Lyons Baker. It paid tribute to Dr. Burbridge as a distinguished physician and medical pioneer, business and civic leader and a devout churchman and religious leader. Dr. Burbridge, who was 83 at the time of his death in 1953, was born in 1870.

Receiving the plaque on behalf of the board of management of Flint-Goodridge hospital and trustees of Dillard university, was C. C. Weil, hospital administrator.

Dr. Burbridge was a member of the Medical Advisory board of the new Flint-Goodridge hospital from 1932 to 1947. He served as president of the Louisiana Life Insurance Company, one of the largest Negro-owned firms in Louisiana, & the Security Life Insurance Company, largest company in Mississippi. Dr. Burbridge was a former president of the National Negro Insurance Association.

Brief remarks were made by Dr. J. E. Simms and Bishop R. E. Jones, retired, of the Methodist church, both life friends and associates of Dr. Burbridge. The invocation and benediction were given by Rev. Nicholas Hood, pastor, Central Congregational church, & Rev. Robert D. Hill, pastor, Mount Zion Methodist church, Rev. N. A. Holmes, Dillard university, was master of ceremonies.

Mrs. Marie Burbridge, widow of the deceased, was present at the ceremonies, but unable to attend were: Mrs. Nellie Williams, daughter, of Jackson, Miss., Mrs. Ruth White, daughter, of Chicago; Charles E. Burbridge, son, of Washing- D. C.; Dr. Nathaniel Burbridge, son, of San Francisco, and Edward V. Burbridge, son, of Los Angeles.

25 1956

Maggie Butcher Attempts Suicide

Defender Sat. 11-10-56
Chicago Ill. P. 1

WASHINGTON — Dr. Margaret Just (Militant Maggie) Butcher is confined to the District General hospital for mental observation after an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by jumping out of a seventh-floor window.

The 43-year-old educator who, her husband said, has

DR. BUTCHER

A well-known figure in the battle for first class citizenship for Negroes, the educator while a member of the local Board of Education, led an attack on the District's separate school system.

When the Supreme Court issued its now famous edict, she blasted school officials for moving too slowly in desegregating the schools.

been under a severe mental strain, was arrested earlier in the day when she slapped a police officer at Washington National airport after he accused her of being too abusive to airline employees.

She was also charged with drunkeness and released under $250 bond.

Dr. Butcher, her husband, said went to the airport without the knowledge of her family and from there telephoned that she planned to go to Nashville in connection with the sudden death of Dr. Charles Johnson, president of Fisk university.

ON LEAVE

An associate professor of English at Howard university. Dr. Butcher is on leave from her job and for the past two-weeks had been confined to a hospital in Philadelphia. She is the author of a new book, "The Negro in American Culture."

DR. MARGARET J. BURCHER

Dr. Butcher is resting nicely

Afro-American P. 2
Sat. 11-10-56
Baltimore Md.

WASHINGTON

"She is very cheerful. She knows there is much sympathy and understanding for her."

This is what relatives said, Wednesday, in describing the condition of Dr. Margaret J. Butcher at D.C. General Hospital. Dr. Butcher was hospitalized Monday following becoming upset at her home in the 1700 block 16th St., NW.

She is on leave of absence from her post as associate professor of English at Howard University. James W. Butcher, her husband, said she is expected to return home soon.

* * *

HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES said Dr. Butcher was "doing nicely" and there has been no alarm over her condition.

Dr. Butcher's condition is believed to be the result of overwork in the past year during which which she served on the school board, worked as a specialist for the NAACP and completed a book, 'The Negro in American Culture.'

MRS. VIVIAN C. MASON, president of the National Council of Negro Women, announced Wednesday that a special feature of the organization's convention Nov. 14-18, would be a display of Dr. Butcher's book during an interracial conference.

"Every school, every library and every person should know about this great work of Dr. Butcher. It would have the best therapeutic value I know for her," Mrs. Mason said.

DR. MARGARET J. BUTCHER

25 1956

MRS. JANE SNEED DEADERICK

Nashville Links Pick 'Woman of the Year'

"WOMAN OF THE YEAR"—Nashville (Tenn.) Links awarded their third annual "Woman of the Year" certificate to Mrs. Jane Sneed Deaderick last week, during impressive and beautiful ceremonies. Pictured are Mrs. W. D. Hawkins Jr., Mrs. I. T. Creswell, chapter president, shown presenting certificate; Mrs. Deaderick and Mrs. Mildred H. Freeman, program co-chairman.

Mrs. Janie Sneed Deaderick, mother, civic leader, was named "Woman of the Year" by the Nashville chapter of Links, Inc.

She received the Links' third annual achievement certificate citing her "distinguished service and her personal contribution to the enrichment of the cultural life, and promotion of civic progress and the improvement of social welfare in Nashville." Mrs. I. T. Creswell, chapter president, made the presentation at a tea given in honor of Mrs. Deaderick at Hadley Park's Community Center.

* * *

Mrs. Deaderick for the past eleven years has been matron at the city's B. Mable McKay Home for Neglected and Dependent Children (girls). March 1 she became supervisor of the home.

She is president of the City Federation of Women"s Clubs; chairman of the State Federation's executive committee; president of the Council of Women's Christian Association in East Nashville; a member of the Community Baptist Church.

* * *

A former public school teacher here, Mrs. Deaderick received her education in the Nashville public schools. Fisk and Tennessee A. and I. State universities.

She is the mother of six children, all of whom were present at the tea.

The Nashville chapter of Links, Inc., use their annual citizens awards project to pay tribute to those women who have made outstanding contributions to the Nashville community.

Earlier in February the chapter co-sponsored with twenty-six Nashville civic organizations a community workshop on integration. These projects have been worked out by a committee under the co-chairmanship of Mrs. Mildred H. Freeman and Mrs. W. D. Hawkins Jr.

William Hooper Councill Ex-Slave Educator

World P.I Birmingham, Ala. Fri. 2-3-56

By EARL E. THORPE
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

(Editor's Note: — Alabama has virtually left unminded the raw-materail history of the state made by Negro persons. February 12-19 will be celebrated as the 31st annual Negro History Week. As a stimulant to the interest in and study of the part Negro figures have played in the development of Alabama this newspaper is taking the liberty to reproduce in four installments this essay by Prof. Earl E. Thorpe of Southern University, Bton Rouge, La. on William Hooper Councill, founder of Alabama A. & M. College.

civic and religious leader. The public is invited to attend the 11:00 o'clock services and especially are all members urged to be present.

On Monday, February 6, the Educational check-up meeting will be held in Tuscaloosa, Ala., for the 6th episcopal district. Bishop Stewart is urging that all pastors and conference members be present.

The essay appeared in the January, 1956 issue of The Negro History Bulletin published by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, 1953-9th St., N. W., Washington 1, D. C. —E. O. J.)

* * * * *

INSTALLATION I

"Too little known nationally is an ex-slave Alabama educator who, in his day in that State, was considered in every way the peer of his contemporary, Booker T. Washington. In oratorial ability, he was considered the superior of the famed founder of Tuskegee Institute. His name was William Hooper Councill."

'Born in eastern North Carolina around 1848, Councill was brought into Alabama when about nine years of age. 1865 found him an illiterate young man, equipped with scarcely more than a strong body, keen native intellect, and burning desire to help lift his race out of the morass of ignorance and poverty in which it floundered. He attended school no more than a total of three years, but, by dint of personal enterprise, acquired a respectable education. He once plowed three days to acquire ownership of 'an old Greenleaf's Arithmetic," and walked eight miles, three times a week, for .... lessons in Physics and Chemistry and paid a learned Professor fifty cents for each lesson." From 1877 to 1884, Councill was founder and editor of a newspaper which bore the title the Huntsville Herald. He read law and was admitted to the Eupreme Court of Alabama in 1883. He held high positions in religious temperance and a number of charitable organizations. Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Georgia, awarded him an honorary doctor's degree. Still, for some time after he became an educational leader, Councill continued to take private tutoring under prominent white men in Huntsville. His primary achievement was the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College."

World

"The institution which he founded was launched in the basement of a church in Huntsville, Alabama, in [illegible]. A state charter and a $1.000 legislative appropriation made this beginning possible.

Two instructors and about fifty-five students met for the first classes. With a Peabody Fund grant, plus a matching fund built by the President and staff relinquishing one-half of their salaries for a period the school moved in 1882 into its own recently purchased building. The building was formerly a planters mansion. By this time, the curriculum of this 'Normal School" - then Alabama's only state school for Negroes which was privileged to grant degrees - had been expanded to include work of the secondary level. The States appropriation, which in 1879 had been doubled, was in 1885 increased to $4 000.00. As with Tuskegee Institute, its sister institution farther south in the State, student labor provide most of the building expansions; and the educational emphasis was on manuel instruction".

"For over ten years, Councill gave his entire earnings to the struggling school. Interested citizens of both races also contribute. In 1895 the institution's name was changed from the "Huntsville Normal School for Negroes" to the State Normal and Industrial School of Huntsville." In competition with Tuskegee Institute and the Normal School for Negroes at Montgomery, Councills institution won, in 1891, Alabama's Morrill Act funds for Negroes. This made the teaching of agriculture on a larger scale a necessity, so the school had to be moved out of the heart of town. A 200 acre hilliside site about six miles from Huntsville was chosen. Now known as Normal, Alabama, this has remained the site of the beautiful Tennessee Valley at the foothills ofthe Appalachian Mountains, the campus is one of the most beautiful to be seen anywhere."

"Harper Weekly of May 21 1892 reported the distinctive feature of the school" to be that it was staffed completely by Negroes. During this period, most such institutions in the South had many white teachers on their staffs. By 1892 the school had sixteen instructors and over three hundred students. By 1906 the school was one of the largest for Negroes in the South and had students from as far away as Canada and Africa."

(Why did Councill shift political parties? Was it because of the overshadowing place of Booker T. Washington in the Republican Party? Read installment 2 next Tuesday.)

25 1956 JOHN W. DOBBS

SHOWN IS THE family group which gathered for the wedding anniversary celebration of Mr. and Mrs. John Dobbs in Atlanta, Ga., recently. First row, left to right: Paul Jackson, James Jordan, Arthur Clement and Dobbs Jordan, grandsons; second row: Mrs. Irene Jackson of Atlanta, Mrs. Josephine Clement of Durham, Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs, Mrs. Willie Blackburn, B. A. Blackburn, Jackson, Miss., and Mrs. Millicent Jordan of Atlanta, daughters and sons-in-law; back row: Constance Jackson, Carolann Jackson, Sandra Jackson, William Clement Jr., Alexine Clement, Wesley Clement, Juliet Blackburn, B. A. Blackburn Jr., Robert Jordan Jr., Jeanne O. Jackson, Maynard Jackson, Jr., grandchildren; and at the end: Dr. Robert H. Jordan Sr., son-in-law.

Mr. and Mr. John W. Dobbs celebrate golden anniversary

Afro-American
6-30-56
Baltimore, Md.

ATLANTA, Ga. — Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dobbs celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, here, recently.

Mr. Dobbs, an outstanding fraternal and civic leader of this state and his wife, are parents of six daughters among them internationally known Mattiwilda Dobbs, coloratura soprano, who recently starred with the Metropolitan Opera Company, NYC.

MR. DOBBS has been grand master of Prince Hall Masons of Georgia since 1932. He is a thirty-third degree Mason, an active member of the Supreme Council Scottish Rite Masons of the Thirty-Third Degree, Southern Jurisdiction, past imperial potentate of the Imperial Council Ancient Egyptian, Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North and South America and past president of the Grand Masters Conference.

He is founder and president of the Georgia Voters League. Before this League was organized, only 10,000 colored persons voted in Georgia. Today 150,000 are voting in this state.

Mr. Dobbs is a trustee of the First Congregational Church, a director of the Citizens Trust Company, a director of the Southeastern Fidelity Fire Insurance Company, a Pythian and a member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

25 1956

FREDERICK DOUGLAS

Md. Governor Dedicates Monument To Douglass

Dedicated Morgan College Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 11-17-56
A 26
P 16

BALTIMORE, MD. (ANP)--A bronze statue of Frederick Douglass, the first ever erected of the famous abolitionist-statesman in his native state of Maryland and the second of Douglass in the United States, was dedicated at Morgan State college recently by Gov. Theodore R. MC Keldin.

The memorial, an eight-foot four-inch statue was presented to the college by the Maryland Educational Association, which raised funds for the project over a 13-year period. Most of the $10,000 raised by the Association came from the pennies, nickles and dimes donated by Maryland school children.

Appropriations from the state for the landscape and site brought the total cost of the memorial to more than $22,000. The statue was sculptured by James E. Lewis, associate professor and head of the Morgan art department.

In dedicating the statue, Gov. McKeldin praised Douglass for his humanitarian work, saying that "is the greatest cause a man can serve."

Of the run-away slave who became marshal of the District of Columbia and the most outstanding Negro leader of the 19th century, the governor said:

"Frederick Douglass was born in bondage and he saw a race hampered by artificial restrictions that prevented it from realizing to the full its human potentiality. He spent his life trying to remove those restrictions, and to an amazing extent he was successful." He added that the statue would serve as a symbol to "young and old" to remind them that "he that would be greatest among you shall be servant of all."

The bronze memorial was unveiled by students from schools in all the Maryland counties and Baltimore city with approximately 800 persons witnessing the ceremony.

25

Words Of Increasing Wisdom

The moving spirit in the organization of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in 1908 was Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, a Negro recognized as being among the world's leading scholars.

On the subject of Negro schools in Mydal's study of the American Race Problem published under the title, "An American Dilemma," we find Dr. Dubois saying:

"Theoretically, the Negro needs neither segregated schools nor mixed schools. What he needs is Education. What he must remember is that there is no magic, either in mixed schools or in segregated schools. A mixed school with poor and unsympathetic teachers, with hostile opinion, and no teaching concerning black folk, is bad. A segregated school with ignorant placeholders, inadequate equipment, poor salaries, and wretched housing, is equally bad. Other things being equal, the mixed school is the broader, more natural basis for the education of all youth. It gives wider contacts; it inspires greater self-confidence; and surpasses the inferiority complex. But other things seldom are equal, and in that case, Sympathy, Knowledge, and the Truth, outweigh all that the mixed school can offer."

With the growing bitterness of the opposition to integration of the public schools, and the evident desire to give equal educational opportunity to Negro students in the South, to the thinking Southern Negro whose future hinges on mutual goodwill between the races, the above words of Dr. Dubois are taking on increasing wisdom.

DR. W.E.B.DuBOIS

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. McFarlane of New York City were married in Spring Valley, N.Y. recently. She is the former Yolande DuBois Williams, daughter of Mrs. Yolande Williams of Baltimore, and the granddaughter of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

MR. ROSCOE DUNJEE

25 1956

Editor to Embark March 13

Africa Will Be First Lap Of Round the World Voyage

Dispatch June 2-23 P.1 5-6

Okla. City, Okla.

Final arrangements were made through the Rainbow Travel Service for Editor Roscoe Dunjee to start his trip to Africa, March 13, from the port of New York. Dunjee said Wednesday he would leave Oklahoma City, Wednesday, March 7, in time to secure his yellow fever inoculations in New York and visit with some of his friends. The trip to and from Africa will be made via the Farrell Lines.

The trip will take the Oklahoman to Dakar, Freetown, Monrovia, Sbidjan, Takoradi, Lagos, Accra, Port Harcourt, Matida, Luanda and Lobita, on the African continent. The editor will return to New York harbor by the same boat.

"I am doing this because it will be double time in all of these ports," said Dunjee in discussing his plans. "What I want to observe is African life in its native state, as nearly as I can. Going by merchant marine will make it possible to remain in each port from five days to a week, and I will have this same opportunity on the return trip," he stated.

Following his return to New York, the travel agency plans to have reservations across the Atlantic, through the Mediterranean, past Casablanca, Fez, Cyprus, Egypt and through the Suez into the Indian Ocean.

Calcutta and Bombay will be visited, and from there on to Singapore, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Manilla, Honolulu and San Francisco. "It looks as though I will not be able to get back to the West coast in time for the Republican National convention and the NAACP meeting," Dunjee said.

The main trip the editor has in mind is the trip to Africa. He said he would really like to spend the entire visit in this area, but thinks he may get a chance to give East Africa the "once over" later on.

25 1956

A.G. GASTON

"Achievement Banquet" To Honor A. G. Gaston

World Sat. 12-15-56 P.1

Birmingham Ala.

A Citizens Committee announced this week that A. G. Gaston, Sr., president of the Citizens Federal savings and Loan Association would be honored at an "Achievement Banquet' 'set for 7:30 P. M. Wednesday, Dec. 19 at the Gaston Restaurant.

Emory O. Jackson, managing editor of the Birmingham World is serving as chairman of the commi'tee.

He said that no invitations were being sent out and that interested persons should make reservations at 312-17th St. North.

Other persons listed on the planning committee were Mrs. Ruth J. Jackson, president of the Birmingham Jefferson County Housewives League; Mrs. Alice P. Allen, chairman of the Division of Business at Miles College; Dr. John W. Nixon, Ensley dentist and G. W. Harrison, secretary of the Stockham YMCA.

Mr. Gaston spearheaded the organiza'ion of the new savings and loan association which recently announced that it had met all of the requirements for doing business.

The sponsoring committee said that Mr. Gaston "sympolizes a remarkable achievement by the whole Negro group in the Birmingham area."

"One of the important things about this Achievement Banquet is that no invitations are being sent and each one who attends must bear a share of its cost", Jackson said.

25 1956

MISS GIBSON WINS TOURNEY IN GENOA

Mon. 4-23-56

Checks Miss Long and Joins Sirola in Mixed Doubles Triumph—Patty Victor

New York, N.Y.

GENOA, Italy, April 22 (AP)—Althea Gibson of New York and Chile's Luis Ayala today won the singles finals of the Genoa international tennis tournament.

Miss Gibson swept her third straight tourney by defeating Mary Long of Australia, 6-3, 6-4.

Ayala upset top-seeded Jaroslav Drobny of Egypt with surprising ease. The score was 6-2, 6-1, 6-1.

The defeat was one of the worst suffered by the self-exiled Czech. Drobny seemed tired from his exhausting four-set victory over Hugh Stewart of San Marino, Calif., in yesterday's semi-final match.

Miss Gibson teamed with Italy's Orlando Sirola to win the mixed doubles. The New York girl and the Italian won the first set, 6-4, against Ayala and Australia's Mary Lang. Rain stopped play in the second set when Ayala and Long were leading, 2—1.

The judges postponed the match to tomorrow, but Ayala said he would be unable to play then because of engagements in Florence. The judges then awarded the match to Miss Gibson and Sirola.

25 1956

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Hill announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bernice Ernestine Hill, to Atty. Fred D. Gray, the son of Mrs. Nancy Gray Arms and the late Abraham Gray. The bride-elect is a graduating senior at the Alabama State College and is affiliated with the Delta Sigma Theta sorority. Atty. Gray received his B.S. degree from Alabama State College and Bachelor of Law degree from Western University, Cleveland, Ohio. He is presently practicing law in Montgomery. The wedding will be the event of June 17.

Boycott lawyer's induction delayed

ATTY. FRED D. GRAY

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The induction of Fred D. Gray, Montgomery attorney and minister, into the armed forces has been postponed until Sept. 15.

James W. Slade, Alabama selective service director, made the announcement Tuesday, saying Lt. Gen. Louis B. Hersey, national selective service director, ordered the delay.

Deputy General Louis Renfrow of the national selective board confirmed the report on Wednesday. He told the AFRO:

"The induction of Fred Gray has been postponed one month. We decided to give the Rev. Mr. Gray, the newspapers, the NAACP and the churches a month in which to submit further evidence in the case."

* * *

IT WAS learned by the AFRO on Wednesday that Mr. Gray, however, had not received official notification of the action although he was scheduled to report for induction on Thursday.

In a telephone conversation with Mr. Gray, he told the AFRO: "I haven't received official notice. I read it in the newspapers."

He said he had presented some evidence to his local board the day before and was told they (the board) would not reconsider reopening his case.

Mr. Gray said he had received a letter from his local draft board on Tuesday which stated it "would reconsider reopening" classification and he was "to report for induction on Aug. 16."

* * *

THE YOUNG minister-attorney said he was originally deferred in 1947 while working with a church not too far from here. Although still in school, he said he believed the deferment was based on the church affiliation.

He added that the first time the matter came up again was in January 1955, after he had entered law practice.

"At that time," Mr. Gray said, "they asked me what I was doing, and I told them that I was a minister and that I was also practicing law.

"They asked me where, and I told them that. They asked me how long; I told them from September 1954 until December 1954.

* * *

"I WAS SERVING as fulltime minister and after that time, beginning Jan. 1, 1955, I was serving as an assistant.

"There was a letter sent to the board by the officials of our church which told them 'from August 1954 until January 1955, I had been employed as a regular minister, and since that time had been employed as an assistant."

The attorney said he didn't think the letter was dated, but said it was sent in February 1955. He was reclassified again in January 1956.

* * *

"AT THIS time," Mr. Gray told the AFRO, "I'm serving as fulltime minister of our church because our minister is taking a six to nine months leave of absence."

He pointed out that on this basis the local board is being asked to reconsider his case, adding:

"Then, also I am now an expectant father." He then explained the rule the local board followed until July with reference to expectant fathers.

* * *

"AS LONG AS the board knew before you were inducted that you were an expectant father, they would not draft you. But on July 9 they cancelled that rule and put into effect another.

"That rule states that if you are an expectant father, you must notify the board before you receive your order to report for induction. If you do, you won't be called into service."

Asked if he notified the board that he was an expectant father, Mr. Gray replied:

* * *

"I NOTIFIED them as soon as we knew about it. We didn't know about it until this past Friday. I got a letter from the doctor on Saturday. I took it to the board on Monday.

"And I got a letter from the board Tuesday saying that they had considered that, but they didn't consider it was sufficient to reopen my case.

"I believe that rule was changed in July primarily to get me in case that would happen."

* * *

THE YOUNG lawyer said in January 1955 that he submitted to the draft board that he spent approximately 20 hours with the church and gave 35 hours to the practice of law.

"They didn't reclassify me then," he said, explaining that later he reported to the board that he was spending from "25 to 30 hours for the church and 30 to 35 for the practice of law."

The Rev. Mr. Gray had been classified as 4-D for eight years. His status was changed to 1-A after he had filed suit on behalf of five women to outlaw Montgomery and Alabama segregation laws.

It was on this basis that many believed that his draft status was changed, along with his active participation in the local bus boycott which has been in effect since December 1955.

JEFFERSON ISH RANKS HIGH AS NEGRO LEADER

Daily Tribune
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 10-27-56

Ex-College Head Now Insurance Executive

BY ROI OTTLEY

Jefferson G. Ish, vice chairman of the board of Supreme Liberty Life Insurance company, has established himself as a south side leader.

Ish

Ish, appointed by Gov. Stratton in 1955, is the first Negro to be elected secretary of the Illinois public aid commission, and is the only south side member of the national board of field advisers of the small business administration, a federal government agency.

Locally, he is president of the Burr Oak Cemetery project, is active in the Y. M. C. A. and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and is co-chairman of the "Friends of Ike."

Factor in Firm's Growth

Ish, agency committee chairman and an officer of Supreme Liberty Life 25 years, is one of those credited with the company's growth. It now has 120 million dollars of insurance in force.

Ish was born in Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 4, 1888, one of three children. His father, Jefferson G., was principal of Dunbar High school in Little Rock, and his mother, Marietta, was principal of Forest Grove Elementary school.

Both were born in slavery. But after emancipation they managed to acquire degrees at Maryville college, Maryville, Tenn., and Talledega college, Talledega, Ala., obtain teaching posts, and provide for the education of their children.

Son Later Heads College

Young Ish attended public schools in Little Rock, then enrolled at Talledega, where in 1905 he was graduated with a B. S. degree. He subsequently enrolled at Yale university, and was graduated in 1909 with a B. A. degree.

Trained as an educator, he taught at Haines institute, Augusta, Ga.; Dunbar High school, Muskegee, Okla., and Branch Normal college, Pine Bluff, Ark., whose name was changed to Agricultural, Mechancial, and Normal college.

Ish accepted a post as mathematics instructor at the Pine Bluff institution, but in 1915, when only 27 years of age, he was appointed president of the college. He abandoned education in 1922 to enter business.

He accepted a position as manager of the Little Rock branch of the Standard Life Insurance company, but resigned in 1924 to join a fraternal outfit, the Mosaic Templar of America, as agency director.

Picks Insurance Field

Later he joined a group to organize the Century Life Insurance company. In 1931 he accepted the position of assistant agency director of Supreme Liberty Life. He was named vice president in 1936, and in 1955 was elevated to his present post.

Ish is married to the former Florence Ross, a graduate of both Talledega and Loyola university. They have a daughter, Mrs. Marietta Latting of Memphis, Tenn., and four granddaughters.

25 1956

Mrs. Cernoria Johnson wins coveted 'Woman of Year' award

OKLAHOMA CITY —A dynamic social worker who uses her talents to uncover and encourage leadership resources and weld people together in units of human understanding, has been awarded the coveted "Woman of the Year" trophy of the Oklahoma State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

She is Mrs. Cernoria D. Johnson, executive director of the Oklahoma City Urban League.

An indefatiguable worker in the interest of new and better jobs, education, health, housing, recreation and other opportunities for colored Americans, Mrs. Johnson was a member of the Citizens Committee that worked for promotion of the recently voted Juvenile Detention Home Bond issue in Oklahoma City.

As secretary of the Citizens Action Committee, she has labored for the passage of bonds for the new Douglass High School and for the harmonious integration of schools in the city.

* * *

RECOGNIZED AS one of the most successful Urban League executives in the nation, and one of only three women, Mrs. Johnson formerly served as chairman of the Executive Secretaries Council of the National Urban League, an organization composed of executive directors from the 62 Urban Leagues throughout the United States.

The new "Woman of the Year is a graduate of Langston University and earned her master's degree in social work from the Atlanta University School of Social Work.

A member of the board of directors of the Oklahoma Social Welfare Association, Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Associations Conference Planning Committee and has served on the Executive Committee of the Western Regional Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers.

A MEMBER of Calvary Baptist Church in Oklahoma City, Mrs. Johnson has filled many offices with the United Church Women and the Council of Churches.

She is a member of Jack and Jill of America, past president of the Cosmopolitan Study Club, a federated organization, and a member of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority.

She is the wife of William W. Johnson, principal of F.D. Moon Junior High School. The Johnsons make their home with their daughters, Judith, 10, and Janice, 7, at 2517 NE 15th St., here.

Mrs. Johnson Woman of Year' Choice

MRS. CHARLES JOHNSON

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Mrs. Charles S. Johnson, wife of the late Dr. Johnson, president of Fisk University, has been chosen "Woman of the Year" by the Nashville's National Council of Negro Women Center.

Mrs. Johnson was chosen because of the scope and variety of her contributions to the civic, education and religious life of the community, state and country at large. It was through her efforts that NCNW became a reality in Nashville.

SHE REARED four lovely children, has served as state president of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers and recently was appointed by a committee of the World Council of Churches to serve as secretary for the Nashville study group on "Faith and Order."

At a reception given in Mrs. Johnson's honor, Mrs. Margaret Simms, president of Nashville's NCNW, gave the tribute to the honoree. A silver serving tray was presented Mrs. Johnson by Dr. Alma T. Watkins.

MRS. CERNORIA JOHNSON

Mrs. Charles S. Johnson Chosen "Woman Of Year" By NCNW Chapter Of Nashville

BY MABEL B. CROOKS

Mrs. Charles Spurgeon Johnson, selected "Woman of the Year" by the Nashville Chapter of the National Council of Negro Women, was honored at a reception last week.

At the reception held in Scribner Hall Lounge at Fisk University, the widow of the late Dr. Johnson, president of Fisk University, was presented a silver tray by the NCNW. Mrs. C. F. Tillman presented Dr. A. T. Watkins who made the presentation. Mrs Johnson was the guiding hand that brought the council to Nashville; she served for two years as its president.

Mrs. Margaret Simms of Fisk, who is now president of the local NCNW chapter, gave a resume of the outstanding contribution that Mrs. Johnson had made to the civic and educational life of the community, the state, and the country at large. Specifically she was honored last week in recognition of her outstanding activities in local religious and civic movements. Her work, according to Mrs. Simms, has been the kind of service that has brought the NCNW chapter near to the realization of its theme, "Working Toward Removing Human Barriers."

Mrs. Johnson, the mother of three children, was born and educated in Milwaukee, Wis., completing her college studies at Hunter College in New York City and the Wisconsin Conservatory of Speech and Fine Arts.

A graduate librarian, she was the first of her race to be employed in the Milwaukee Public Library.

While she was studying at the Wisconcin Conservatory of Speech and Fine Arts, she received an appointment to teach dramatics in the Chicago public schools. It was during this period (as Miss Marie Antoinette Burgette) that she met and married Charles S. Johnson, a young sociologist in the Chicago Urban League.

Shortly after their marriage, the Johnsons moved to New York City where their three children were born. After living there eight years the family moved to Nashville and Fisk University where Johnson became director of the school's newly organized department of social science.

Soon after Mrs, Johnson's arrival here in 1928, she was made a board member of the YWCA and Bethlehem Center. She was the first woman of her group to serve two terms on the executive committee of the Nashville Council of Community Agencies, and she was a director of the women's division of Civilian Defense during World War II.

The races frequently misunderstand each other because they meet at points of tension, Mrs. Johnson told a newspaper reporter the day of the reception in her honor. "Too often they meet for instance on the busses where there is suspicion and a tendency to protect one's self," she said, "and misunderstanding arises."

In discussing her outlook the NCNW Woman of the Year said that "All I have tried to do is to bring people of kindred interests together and set them to work and have them develop mutual understanding and sympathy and satisfaction.

"When they do get together they find they can work—race relations can be solved with good manners and respect for the individual personality. After that step people come to know and like one another.

"I think that people can get along—and all it takes is an opportunity for them to find this out. What is a shame is the lack of natural channels for them to work together.

"I've always felt that the most democratic hour of the day is Saturday night at the chainstore, when everyone is at his best, people are doing something for the family, feeling expansive and more human—that's the best time of the day," Mrs. Johnson said.

"But in this we face these intangible barriers," she continued. The barriers include "a false sense of difference between peoples, skepticism on the part of one group, a lack of confidence to be of value among people, and the traditional southern pattern of separateness which is condoned and accepted and handed down."

But she added there are satisfactions.

"I get serenity and satisfaction whenever I go to Nashville because I feel that potentially the people I meet will be friendly and courteous.

"And then if I find someone who isn't I find some reason besides the racial issue as the explanation.

"I also derive a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction from watching the Nashville citizens of courage—the people who place rights for other people above the security of their own position," she said.

Mrs. Johnson was recently appointed by a committee of the World Council of Churches to serve as secretary for the Nashville study group on "Faith and Order." She said that this work exposes her to a complete new education in world theology. Last summer she was elected secretary of the Nashville Community Relations Conference.

Mrs. Johnson has said that her "real pride" is in the strength and beauty of life with her late husband and in the happiness they have known with their children and

25

MRS. CHARLES S. JOHNSON

25 1956

DR. LAURENCE CLIFTON JONES

Dr. L. C. Jones Marks Birthday

This weekend marked the 72nd birthday of a remarkable man named Laurence Clifton Jones, founder and principal of the Piney Woods County Life school of Braxton, Miss.

"Mississippi's Booker T. Washington," as Dr. Jones is called, has dedicated his life to the proposition that the only way for the Negro to improve his social lot is to better his education and his economics.

Half a century ago, Jones, then freshly graduated from the University of Iowa, very nearly lost his life for advocating the very things whose achievement later caused Mississippi's Gov. Hugh White to call him "Mississippi's First Citizen."

MOB VICTIM

Falsely accused of trying to incite an armed Negro rebellion, young Jones was dragged to a clearing and readied to be hanged. But just before the lynch mob hoisted him over what soon would be an inferno of burning brushwood, one of the lynchers-to-be yelled, "I want to hear him make a speech 'fore we string him up."

Twenty minutes later, when Jones concluded there was a wild burst of applause. A confederate veteran spoke the mob's formal apology.

A collection was taken up then and there to help him get his school for Negroes started—and a man who had been prepared to die a ghastly death walked away $50 richer and unalterably in love with his fellow man.

Jones' first three students were three illiterate colored children of poor sharecroppers.

OPEN SPACES

His chair and desk was a pine stump. His roof was the sky above. The school now house 500 students in its 26 buildings on 1,700 acres of campus and farmland.

The students range in age from six to 40. Each earns his tuition by laboring in the fields, the industrial shops or singing with the school's Cotton Blossom Singers.

No Piney Woods graduate has ever had a police record. Alumni have gone on to practice medicine, teach, run farms and dairies along modern scientific lines, engage in businesses which were taboo to their fathers before them or beyond their mental grasp.

SUPERVISE EVERYTHING

The good doctor supervises everything. He feels it is his duty to set an example. Like all other members of the community, he is up at five in the morning and in bed at 10 each night.

On the road he preaches the gospel of Piney Woods:

"Teach boys and girls how to work with their hands so they will be able to make a living, academic subjects to make them articulate and adjusted to American culture, and sane moral and religious training as a substitute for superstition and fear."

Dr. Jones' school, as does Harvard, needs money to carry on its work. It needs money to take in Willie Mae Bush and all like her who hunger for the larger life.

ONE PLEA

"Dear Principal," she wrote from a wide place in the road across Arkansas. "Only to ask you a question. This is Willie Mae Bush riting you. Now you all give me a chance to ender school on the 22 second or 23.

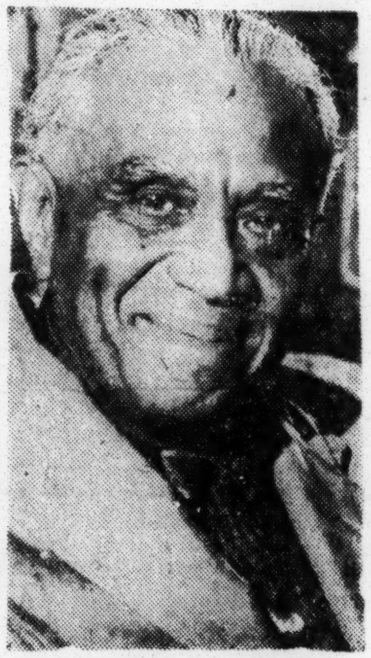
"Now mother and daddy don't have any money, but my mother do all she can to help me. An she teach me how to treat each and every one.

"Now an she wont we to come over there and I wont to come, can you help me . . . we haven started to pickin cotton yet. I will do all I can if I just can ender over there.

"Cousin C. B. Fox was telling mother how nice it was over there.

"Now if mother don't have no money on the 22 or 23, can I come on. An she pay you all when she can, please do this for me, because these school over hear aunt worth nothing.

"An I want to make something out of my self. My mother is poor, we diden make any thing last year at all. An you no grist how it is. Mother have more than I to send to school, but I am the oldest one. All from Willie Mae Bush."



LAURENCE JONES

25 1956

Red Book Reports On Leadership Of Dr. Martin L. King In August Issue

By Luther Carmichael

The now famous bus boycott in Montgomery was not planned to be a boycott or an economic movement at all. Instead, it was originally planned as a religious movement--a movement with one objective: justice, without violence.

These facts are vividly brought to the fore in a feature article in the August issue of REDBOOK MAGAZINE, authored by William Peters.

The article traces the career of the dynamic young leader from his childhood days in Atlanta throughout his collegiate career and then to his presence place of eminence as pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery and as president of the Montgomery Improvement League.

"Our Weapon is Love", is the title of the story by Mr. Peters, who quoted Dr. Martin as saying:

"If we are arrested every day; if we are exploited every day; if we are trampled over every day, don't ever let anyone pull you so low as to hate him. . . We must use the weapon of love."

Martin Luther King never loved to fight--not even as a young boy, the article says. This was not due to fear on the part of the youngster. Nor was it due to his religious scruples. He merely did not like to fight, the Rev. King is quoted as saying.

There were times when his younger brother would "beat him up", and there was the time when the neighborhood bully gave him a severe going over by kicking him down a flight of stairs. Said King:

"I didn't do anything about it. On the rare occasions that I was pushed to the absolute limit and when I did defend myself, I was always sorry." he said.

According to the article, Dr. King became intensely interested in the type of activity which was to make him a world famous character when Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University, addressed a meeting while the young man was a student at crozer Theological Seminary.

Dr. Johnson lectured on a recent trip to India, and of course, had lots to say about Mahatma Gandhi, the great Hindu nationalist leader and his movement for passive resistance.

"I had heard of Gandhi and read about his opposition to British rule in India," King is quoted, "but Dr Johnson's talk so inspired me that I went out and bought a half-dozen books about him. I am still reading about him and his movement, and during this protest in Montgomery, I have found myself going back to those orginal books, reading them and finding in them the same tremendous inspiration I found before. . . ".

The leader of the Montgomery protest the article states, was reared in a comfortable home in Atlanta, and was somewhat better off than most Negroes of his community. This, according to the article, might have nelp influence the lack of hatred toward the whites in the current protest.

"You've heard of the father mistreated his son", Dr. King is quoted. One day that father raises his hand to strike his son, and the son is taller than the father. The father is suddenly afraid, fearful that his son will now repay him for all the blows of the past.

"That is like the white man's fear of the Negro. The Negro has grown up, and the white man faces retaliation. . .

The 27 year-old leader has never called the protest a "boycott", he said the article, "because the word has the wrong connotations." His group never intended to put anybody out of business, but does intend to "put justice in business", he is quoted as saying.

Through his trial sas leader of the movement. Dr. King told the REDBOOK writer that his wife, the former Miss Coretta Scott, was the calmer of the two. Upon one occasion her father came to take her and the Kings' infant daughter home, but Mrs. King wouldn't bulge. She chose to stick it out with her husband.

The article pointed out also that Dr. King had admitted during his trial for conspiracy in Montgomery that he had only once ridden one of the local busses.

'But when this fact is cited as proof that he is really interested only in agitation", the article says, "he has a ready answer: 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.' "

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING

Dr. M. L. King to speak at Hampton

HAMPTON, Va.—Dr. Martin L. King Jr., pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Ala., will tell "The Montgomery Story" when he speaks at the first all-college assembly of the year at Hampton Institute 7 p.m. Thursday in Ogden Hall.

Dr. King, a native of Atlanta, is a product of Atlanta University and the Booker Washington High School of Atlanta.

He graduated from Morehouse College in 1948 and then entered Crozer Theological Seminary, where he graduated at the head of his class in 1951.

* * *

WHILE AT Crozer he served as president of the student body and, upon graduating, received the Pearl Plafiner award for being the "most outstanding student" in his class.

He also received the J. Louis

DR. MARTIN L. KING

Crozer fellowship, which gave him the opportunity to work toward the Ph. D. degree at the University of his choice. On June 5, 1955, he was awarded the Ph.D. by Boston University in theology.

Dr. King has also done work at the University of Pennsylvania and at Harvard University, where he was a special student in philosophy. He is president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, sponsor of the Montgomery City Bus Lines boycott in that city.

* **

THE ASSOCIATION, under Dr. King's leadership, operated a car pool to transport thousands of persons who joined in the movement, which was in protest against segregated seating. The boycott has been 95 per cent effective.

Dr. King, along with 89 others, was indicted on a charge of breaking a 1921 statute outlawing boycotts of legal businesses, which was originally designed to apply in times of labor strife. He was tried, convicted and fined $500. His case is now being appealed.

Since Dec. 5, 1955, when the boycott began, Dr. King has become a nationally known figure, receiving awards from the National Urban League and Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, and speaking at meetings throughout the country.

Church Council Honors Dr. King

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — (ANP)— Dr. Martin Luther King, president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, was cited for "outstanding Christian leadership" at the 23rd annual session of the Fraternal Council of Churches meeting here July 3-5 at Sixteenth St. Baptist church.

Dr. King, minister of Dexter Avenue Baptist church in Montgomery, is one of the leaders of the nearly seven-month-old boycott of Montgomery buses.

Bishop W. J. Walls of Chicago, senior bishop of the AME Zion church, delivered the feature address at the Wednesday evening July 4 session. Other speakers during the evening were Bishop Edgar A. Love, Methodist bishop of the Baltimore, area of the Central Jurisdiction and president of the council; and Dr. L. K. Jackson, of Gary, Ind., who discussed the "Christian Foundation of American Democracy."

'SLICKNESS' CITED AS MODERN EVIL

In Sermon Here, Leader of Alabama Bus Boycott Deplores Hypocrisy

Modern man has adopted an ethic of "slickness" that is undermining society, the leader of the Negro boycott of buses in Montgomery, Ala., declared here yesterday.

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King preached at the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street. He plans to return to Alabama today, where he is appealing his conviction as the boycott leader.

He mentioned the boycott only in passing, thanking the 2,500 worshippers who crowded the church and basement chapel for their moral and financial support. Dr. King said that the anti-segregation boycott was still "ninety-nine per cent effective."

Dr. King asserted that modern man had "gotten on the wrong parkway" and was heading straight for atomic destruction. To avoid this fate, he said, man must "rediscover" two principles: that "all reality hinges on moral foundations" and that "all reality has spiritual control."

In the moral realm, he declared, modern man has adopted the ethic of "the survival of the slickest" and lives by a man-made commandment: "thou shalt not get caught." He added that many often think "it's all right to exploit others as long as you're dignified about it."

Spiritually, he said, people have lapsed into "a tragic secularism." He said that events since World War I should have taught mankind its inability to live in peace and spiritual security without faith in God, for "we have ended up disillusioned and bewildered."

In decrying "moral relativism" and secularism, he maintained that among the major problems of the modern church were the churchgoing "practical atheists who live as if God did not exist." He added: "They pay lip service but not life service to God."

These people should realize, he added, that they do not really break the moral law "any more than you can break a law of physic.' Rather, they only ruin their own lives, he said, and will continue to do so until they know their "complete dependence" upon God.

MRS. KING

Mrs. Coretta Scott King will appear in concert Sunday afternoon at 5:30 at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church. A talented soprano, the artist is the wife of Dr. Martin L. King Jr., pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church.

Dr. M. L. King Featured In Redbook Mag.

Daily World
Thurs. 8-2-56
Atlanta, Ga.

The August, 1956, issue of REDBOOK, now on sale on all newsstands, carries a feature article on Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. distinguished young graduate of Morehouse College (with a Ph. D. from Boston University) who inspired and is the guiding light of the now historic Montgomery, Alabama, bus boy boycott.

The exhaustive article, title "Our Weapon Is Love," is by William Peters, with photography by Robert Simmons-Pix; and it treats a "young minister, leading his people in one of the South's most explosive struggles, who preaches a new and striking message."

Although the Rev., Dr. King has been the subject of innumerable articles since he catapulted to world fame through his leadership in one of the most significant struggles of our times, this one is perhaps the fullest and best written' that has appeared in first-class print on the young leader. It appraises the movement which Dr. King leads, traces its history and interprets it in its world and local significance. It also gives an intimate biographical sketch of the youthful admirer of Mathatma Ghandi, who has made love a weapon for the deliverance of an oppressed people. This article commends itself to the reading of everyone.

Daily World P3

The father of Young Dr. King, Dr. M. L. King, Sr. also a Morehouse alumnus and trustee, is pastor of Atlanta's Ebenezer Baptist Church.

'She'll always be our Miss Lucy'

Afro-American P. 6
Sat. 4-28-56

By SAMUEL HOSKINS

WASHINGTON

On Sunday in Houston, Tex., Autherine Lucy became Mrs. Hugh Foster, bride of a 27-year-old ministerial student at Butler College.

Baltimore, Md.

The world, however, will remember her always as "Miss Lucy."

Here is why:

It was Miss Lucy who applied for admission to Alabama University when the odds were 1,000 to 1 that she never would be admitted.

It was Miss Lucy who persevered as the bitter, uncompromising legal battle was fought through court after court.

It was Miss Lucy who, with the backing and guidance of the NAACP, pushed down the walls of racial segregation in Alabama and forced her way in as a student of the State university.

It was Miss Lucy who faced alone the icy hostility of a faculty which did not want her as a student and the ire of an unfriendly student body.

It was Miss Lucy who dared to walk alone before a howling mob, fired to fever pitch by the White Citizens Council of Alabama, the modern version of the Ku Klux Klan.

It was Miss Lucy who, when suspended, went again to court and obtained a court order for readmittance.

And, finally, it was Miss Lucy who — having been ordered readmitted — resolved to defy the mob and return because she believed so fervently in her right to obtain an education at the tax-supported University of Alabama.

Asked if she were aware that she might be killed, she smiled weakly and repeated: "I am ready for whatever comes."

The net result of all this was "Miss Lucy" became a symbol of determination, an emblem of faith in the eventual triumph of democracy over racism and the exponent of that passion experienced the world over by people who place a premium of freedom

So the world will remember Mrs. Foster as "Miss Lucy."

What's more, it did cheer as she marched down the aisle to the altar.

Best wishes, Mrs. Foster; bravo, "Miss Lucy;" ole, ole and all that!!

THIS MAY be a straw in the wind.

During the bitter campaign in Milwaukee, Wis., right wing opponents of Mayer Frank Zeidler, attempted to defeat him by appealing to racial prejudice.

Mayor Zeidler had created a human rights commission, supported public housing in non-white areas of the city and asked for a crime commission to study economic and social conditions.

His political opponents, including many wealthy corporation officers, falsely accused him of "plastering billboards in the South inviting colored to Milwaukee."

This, the opponents alleged, resulted in a "crime wave."

The voters didn't buy this propaganda. The result was liberal Mayor Zeidler was re-elected by 23,000.

* * *

JAMES A. FINNEGAN, campaign manager for **ADLAI STEVENSON,** says the Illinois returns show his candidate still has "pulling power" for minority groups.

For example, he states that "In some Chicago wards that are predominantly the homes of minority groups, Stevenson actually ran ahead of the combined vote cast for two candidates for the contested gubernatorial nomination."

Finnegan, believed by some experts to be a political wizard, is experienced in these things.

In 1952 his Philadelphia organization rolled up a 160,000 majority for Adlai and **SENATOR SPARKMAN** in the Quaker City.

The big question now is can the Philadelphian do a repeat performance, this time on a nation-wide scale?

One thing is sure, it will be harder.

* * *

ROY WILKINS, executive secretary of the NAACP, sees it this way:

"It could be that the witch, if freed from the necessity of teaming up with the devil, just might do better by us.

"Certainly with **EASTLAND (SENATOR JAMES O.)** on our necks, and with every southern politician yelling that we won't get our rights until doomsday, we cannot be any worse off than we are now."

Political-wise, does this mean a major vote shift is in the making come voting time next November?

4,000 see her wed to Rev. Foster

Afro-American P. 1
Sat. 4-28-56
Baltimore, Md.

By LULA JONES GARRETT
(Women's News Editor)

DALLAS, Texas—For probably the first time in her stalwart life, Miss Autherine Lucy was noticeably nervous, Sunday afternoon, as she walked down the aisle of St. John Baptist Church to exchange vows with the Rev. Hugh Foster.

More than 4,000 people filled the church, which normally seats 3,500.

Miss Lucy's bouquet of white orchids, surrounded by white stephnotis, was shaking as if fanned by a breeze as she reached the altar, where the bridegroom and his best man waited.

The Rev. Mr. Foster reached out and took her hand, and tucked it under his arm.

She was a beautiful bride in her gown of peau de soiem. The gown was princess style with sculptured bodice and yoke of lace overlaid with embroidered nylon net.. Thirty-buttons fastened the frock at the back.

The skirt extended into a Cathedral train. The sleeves were long. She wore a white coronet decorated with pearls and sequins, which held a veil of doubled illusion which extended to her fingertips.

* * *

HER ACCESSORIES were a single strand of pearls, pearl ear clips and white peau de soie opera pumps.

Attendants' dresses were in rainbow colors, waltz length, ruffled from bodice to skirt, fitted in waist with matching taffeta cummerbunds. Matching opera pumps of satin.

They wore halo head pieces of rose satin leaves with rose carnations and carried fan shaped bouquets of pink lacelon with rose pink carnations.

Flower girls carried mixed nosegays and wore pink and green frocks.

The church was decorated with baskets of white gladioli and stock. The ceremony was held under an arch of white carnations and white stock. Other decorations were standards of glads and stock and seven branch candelabras with white tapers.

Ushers wore black trousers, white jackets, black ties and carnations. The Rev. Mr. Estell, performed the ceremonies in strict order. The bridegroom nearly forgot to kiss the bride. He, hesitatingly, gave her a peck near the ear. The soloists were Mrs. John A. Sanders and Miss Jones.

* * *

THE DOUBLE-RING ceremony omitted the "obey." Her wedding band is of white gold, with six diamonds, and matches the engagement ring, which has a large diamond flanked by smaller ones on each side.

Her ring to him is a carved band of yellow gold, with two diagonal strips of platinum embedded with diamonds.

There will not be a wedding trip now because the bridegroom has "cut" so many classes recently that he must be in school, and the bride will go on a statewide speaking engagement next week for the NAACP in Beaumont, San Antonio, Austin, Waco and Dallas.

Also on the tour will be Gus Courts of Belzoni, Miss.

* * *

DESPITE HER having been up Saturday morning at seven for an appointment with the hairdressers, she stood for the dress fitting, held a press conference, posed for photographs.

Then she was up before eight on her wedding day for early church, and still looked as fresh as a daisy.

Baltimore, Md.

The wedding ceremony took place in the St. John Baptist located on Allen and Guillot Sts., at 3 p.m. The Rev. Emmett C. Estell Sr., minister, officiated.

The Rev. Mr. Foster had as best man, the Rev. A D. McCraw of the First Independent Baptist Church, Corsicana, Tex.

Ushers were the Rev. L. K. Solomon of Galilee Baptist Church, Tyler; R. S. Sneed, Kerens; L. K. Bowens, Corsicana; W. M. Whitaker, Longview, Texas.

In addition to Miss Helen Crosby, of Birmingham, Ala., maid of honor, the bride was attended by Miss Evelyn Marie Alfred and Mrs. Opaline White Edwards of Dallas and Mrs. A. L. McCraw of Corsicana

Ernie Jean Moore, Dallas, was ring bearer; Charlotte Jo Estell and Martha Ann Livingston, Dallas, flower girls.

A reception in the manse of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Estell was given by the St. John Youth movement.

Party ushers were Joyce Stokenberry, Gloria Foster, Mary Timmons, Barbara Hines, Wanda Roland, Annie K. White.

Wedding soloists were John A. Sanders and Kay F. Jones, Dallas; organist, Mrs. James Archie, and pianists, Mesdames Robert L. Estell and Roscoe Estell, Dallas.

Married. Autherine Juanita Lucy, 26, first Negro student admitted to the University of Alabama, who was suspended and then expelled after stormy protests by segregationists (TIME, March 12); and the Rev. Howard Foster, 27, ministerial student; in Dallas.

Time P. 80 mon. 4-30-56

Married. Grace Kelly, 26, Philadelphia-born cinemactress; and His Serene Highness Prince Rainier III of Monaco, 32; in dual civil and religious ceremonies in Monaco (*see* FOREIGN NEWS).

Chicago, Ill.

Married. Margaret Truman, 32, only child of former President Harry S. Truman; and E. Clifton Daniel Jr., 43, assistant to the foreign editor of the New York *Times*; in Independence, Mo. (*see* NATIONAL AFFAIRS).

Overseas it's Miss Lucy who's best known woman

Afro-American P 13
Sat. 6-30-56
Baltimore, Md.

PHILADELPHIA—Who is the best known American woman in the Far East and the Middle East?

According to the Rev. Clifford J. Earle of the Presbyterian Church in the USA, the answer is Miss Autherine Lucy, the young student involved in the integration situation at the University of Alabama.

Recently returned from a 13-week fact finding mission, the Rev. Mr. Earle said the question most frequently asked was: "What about Miss Lucy?"

* * *

THE MINISTER said that he and his companion, Dr. Frank Wilson, dean of the school of religion at Howard University, answered the question:

"In a frank effort to evaluate for those who asked the question the extent and impact of the racial problem in the United States."

The Rev. Mr. Earle said that explanations were given of the background of efforts at integration, the progress being made, and the problems being faced.

The minister also noted that through the use of colored personnel, the International Cooperation Administration, had made a good impression on peoples of the Far and Middle East.

The Rev. Mr. Earle heads the Department of Social Education and Action of his denomination, and was sent on the mission to determine the effectiveness of the work of the church abroad.

MISS LUCY MARRIED TO PASTOR IN TEXAS

Lines Mon. 4-23-56
P. 19-C
New York, N.Y.

DALLAS, April 22 (UP)—Miss Autherine Lucy, whose enrollment as the University of Alabama's first Negro student touched off campus riots, was married today in a Baptist church before a mixed gathering of 500 guests.

The bridegroom was the Rev. Hugh Foster, pastor of two East Texas Baptist churches and a social science student at Butler College in Tyler.

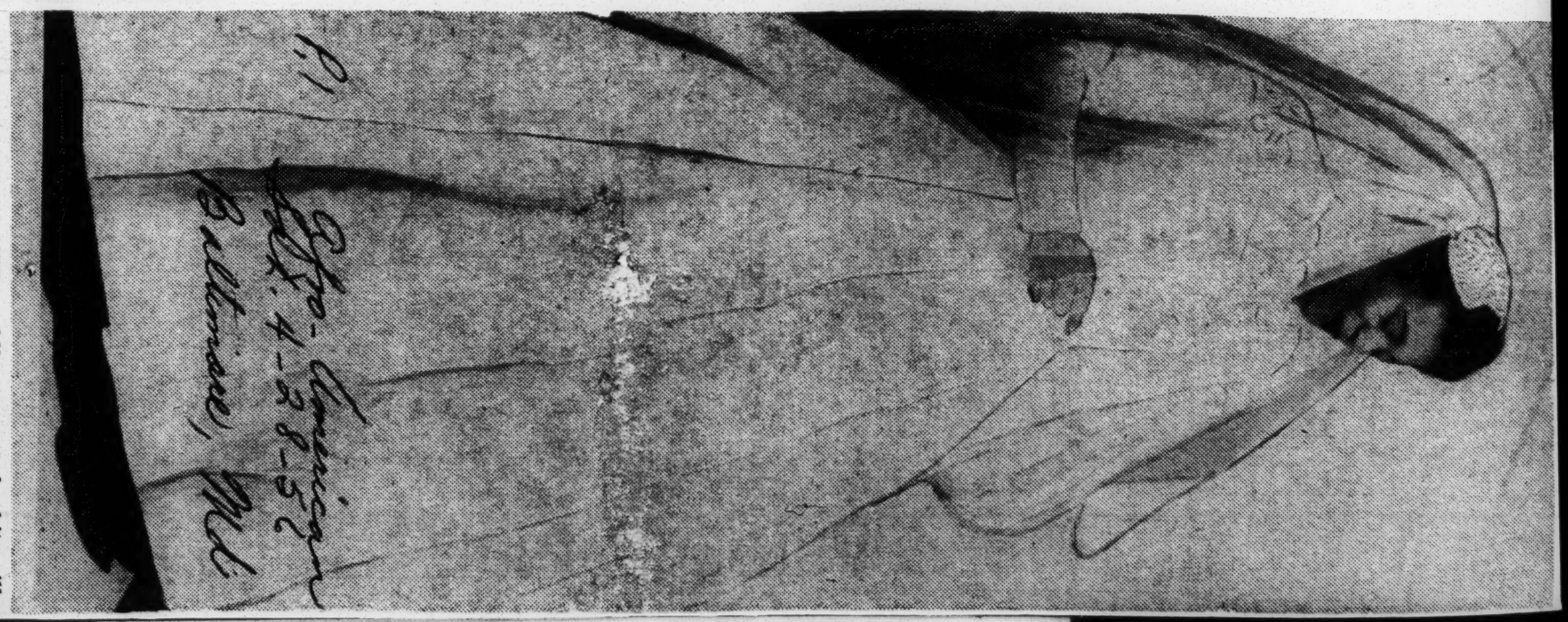
After their honeymoon, the couple will make their home in Tyler. Mr. Foster expects to get an education degree in December. The 26-year-old bride will continue her efforts to re-enter Alabama by a Federal court order. No hearing date has yet been set.

Miss Lucy is scheduled to speak at rallies in several Texas cities sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

She was first suspended from the university after her appearance had caused student riots. The suspension was later ordered lifted by a Federal court, but university authorities then expelled her on the ground that she had made baseless charges against them.

Associated Press Wirephoto

Miss Autherine J. Lucy as she was married yesterday to the Rev. Hugh Foster at the St. John Baptist Church in Dallas, Tex. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. C. Estell.



BREATHLESS IN HER wedding gown of white silk satin, Miss Autherine Lucy was married Sunday to the Rev. Hugh L. Foster, in Dallas, Texas. The gown was floor length with long fitted sleeves, snug torso and a neckline that fitted close to the throat. On her head she wore a white cloche with finger-tip length veil.

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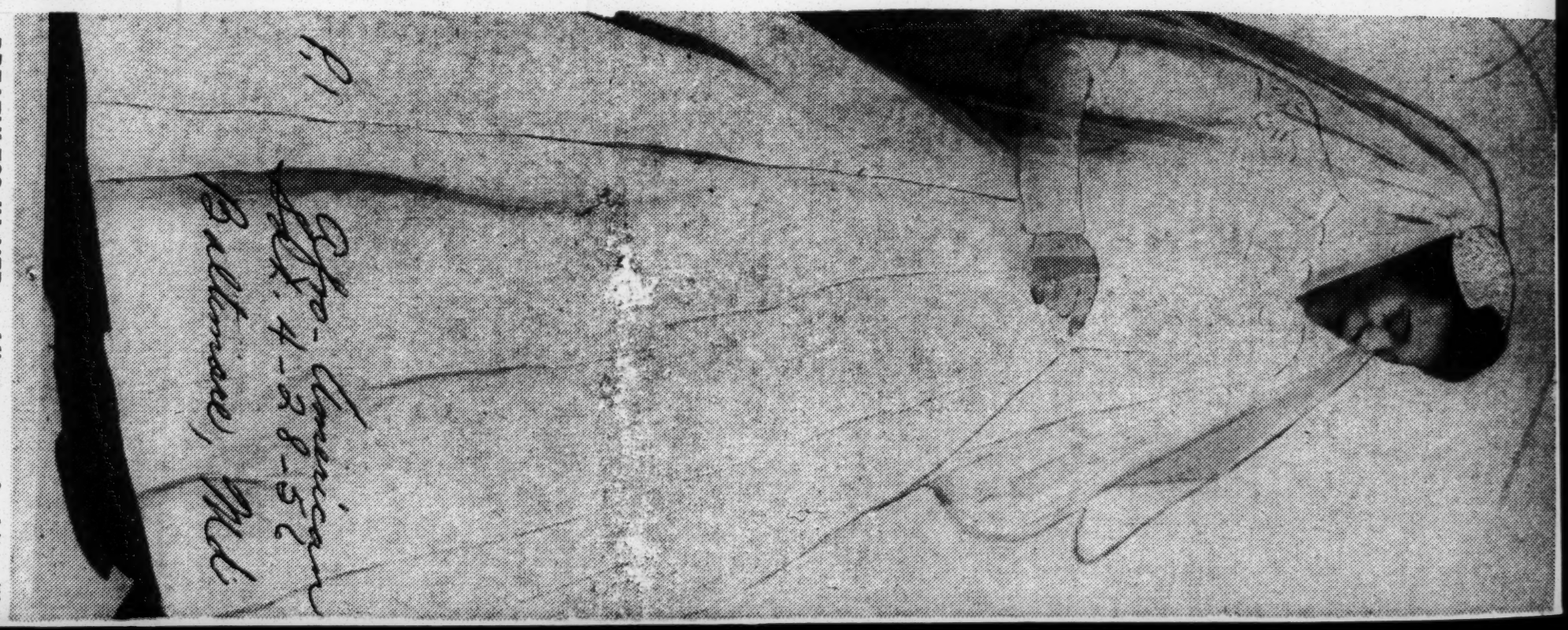

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Miss Autherine Lucy Weds Today

Daily Herald Sun. 4-22-56
Atlanta, Ga.

DALLAS, Tex. — (INS) — Autherine Lucy will put aside her memories of the violence she knew at the University of Alabama today when she walks down the aisle to marry a young student-minister who was her classmate at a small Negro College in Birmingham.

The 26-year-old former coed, who was Alabama University's first Negro student, and Rev. Hugh C. Foster will be married in a formal double-ring ceremony at St. John's Baptist Church in Dallas.

Although she was dismissed several days after she was admitted to the University last February when her presence on the campus allegedly set off riots and was later expelled, she maintains she plans to continue her efforts to reenter the University.

Her fiance is a student at Butler college in Tyler, Texas and pastor of the First Baptist Church of South Teague and Ebenezer Baptist Church at Powell.

After their marriage, Miss Lucy said her husband plans to continue his studies and as pastor of the two churches. In the fall she plans to return to Alabama to try again to enter the University.

If unsuccessful, she said "we may live in Texas a long, long time" where she probably would continue her education at the University of Texas.

No immediate honeymoon is planned after the marriage because, she explained," Hugh already has taken too much time away from his studies." However, they are considering trip to Michigan or Canada.

Sun. 4-22-56

Next Month, Miss Lucy is scheduled to appear before eight "freedom rallies" of the national Association for the advancement of colored people.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Wedding ceremony, scheduled for 3 P. M. will be performed by Rev. Ernest Estell, in whose home Miss Lucy has been a guest while in Dallas.

She explained the wedding is being held in Dallas because "since we decided to be married in Texas it was the most easily accessible place for out of town guests."

Autherine Story: Conscientious Study . . . Crisis and Now Romance

Defarmer Sat. 3-17-56
Houston, Tex.

Autherine Juanita Lucy made known last week her intentions to marry the Rev Hugh L Foster, a divinity student at Butler College in Tyler, Teras. But when reporters pressed her for the wedding date, Miss Lucy said no date had been set; she said she had not been given anengagement ring, but that she would marry soon.

No rings. No date set —— this caused many to doubt, to wonder.

It didn't make the picture any pleasant either, when the Rev Mr Foster refused at first to discuss the marriage announcement with reporters.

But now Fiance Foster has come out of his shell. He set the record straight with his declaration:

"We're supposed to get married the very next time we see each other."

Rev Foster divulged his secret recently to New York Post's reporter Ted Poston, who has written the "Autherine Lucy's Life Story" for his newspaper.

Miss Lucy, 26, made history last month when she became the first Negro to become a student at the University of Alabama. But history as it was, the young woman's stay at Alabama U was short, and to be sure, not sweet.

She was bombarded by rioters with rotten eggs, ripe tomatoes, and stones after attending the university onlly three days.

Later, when Miss Lucy was suspended "for her own protection", she again went to court, where a district judge ordered officials to readmit her. But, on the same day of the court ruling, the trustees of Alabama expelled permanently Miss Lucy for failing to prove charges that university administrators conspired in mob action against her.

Houston, Tex

Miss Lucy, now in New York, has filed once more to pursue a higher education at 'Bama. She still looks forward to study at the highest institution of learning in her native state.

But at the present, perhaps, she is looking forward more enthusiastically, and with fonder anticipation, to the oncoming marriage to a Baptist preacher, whom she met at Miles College in Birmingham, Alabama.

Rev Foster told New York Post writer Poston that he met Miss Lucy in 1951 when the two were students at Miles, a liberal arts college backed by the Methodist Espicopal Church.

"The way we met was in Chapel one morning and I walked in and sat down beside her, and after the chapel program was over . . . (and) we were walking . . . together, I asked her if she'd help me with my French, and she said she would . . . So I said I would help her with some of her courses, Mainly Math . . ."

And that's how it all began — a romance which has been nourished to this stage, in the words of Rev Foster:

"We're going to get married unless she's changed her mind, and knowing her like I know her, she hasn't changed hers. If she stays up North, I'm coming up there for her."

Poston's story tells of how Miss Lucy began her education in a "little clapboard Magnolia, Ala elementary school . . ."

How at Shiloh Junior High School she was always studious, congenial and very nice . . ."

And how she attended and graduated from Linden Academy, "a Negro Baptist - supported High School 20 miles from her home . . ."

"After that," writes Poston, "came two more years at Selma (Ala) University, a Negro junior college . . . and fnially, the last two years at Miles College . . . where she was graduated in 1952."

It was at Miles College Miss Lucy met Rev Foster, and it was at miles that she met Polly Ann Myers.

It was Polly and Autherine, who on Sept 4, 1952, wrote the University of Ala for application blanks.

At first Miss Lucy and Miss Myers were accepted as Alabama U. Students, because university officials didn't realize the applicants were Negroes. But when the mistakes were discovered, the two young women were advised to attend Tuskegee or Ala State Teachers College (for Negores).

These followed a series of court bouts, and during the interim, Miss Myers married Edward Hudson, and Miss Lucy taught school and worked as a Birmingham secretary.

In the end, when the courts ordered that both young women be admitted to Alabama U. officials refused Miss Hudson, "because of your conduct and martial record."

(Miss Hudson's marriage by then had gone to the rocks. She had sued her husband for divorce).

So on Feb 3, 1956, Autherine Lucy, a Negro, sat alongside white students at Alabama U for the first time in the school's 125-year history.

That was on a Friday.

"Nothing much happened that first day," writes Poston, and "when she had one class on Saturday, the situation seemed even better . . ."

Then came Monday, Feb 6.

That's when all hell broke 'loose.

That's when Miss Lucy was stoned; plastered with eggs, and then put out of school.

But after it was all over, even after she was permanently expelled, Miss Lucy could find no place in her heart for remorse and hate."

Didn't she make this statement to Ted Poston?

"After I actually got out of there, I found myself able to say, 'Forgive them, they know not what they do.' "

Post + Times Herald
Oct. 3-24-56
P. 18
Washington, D.C.

Associated Press

He Loves (Miss) Lucy

Autherine Lucy and Hugh Foster, a ministerial student at Butler College, Tyler, Tex., have revealed plans to marry April 22 in Dallas. Miss Lucy said she'll not give up her right to reenter University of Alabama.

LUCY TROTH REPORTED

Dallas Herald
Sun. 3-25-56

Dallas Minister Tells of Plans for Marriage There April 22

DALLAS, March 22 (AP)—A Dallas minister said today that Miss Autherine Lucy, Negro girl whose entry into the University of Alabama caused campus riots, will be married here April 22.

The Rev. Ernest C. Estell said the Birmingham secretary would be his house guest tonight while planning her marriage to the Rev. H. C. Foster, a young ministerial student from Tyler, Tex.

Mr. Foster, a social science student at Butler College, a Negro school at Tyler, was a classmate of Miss Lucy in Alabama. He is a practice teacher at a rural Negro school near Tyler as well as a student for the ministry.

AUTHERINE IS MARRIED

Commercial Appeal
Controversial Negro Coed Is Wed To Minister P. 2

DALLAS, April 22. —(UP) — Autherine Lucy, the controversial Negro coed from Alabama, was married to a Baptist Negro preacher from Texas Sunday amid whirring newsreel and television cameras and popping bulbs.

Sun. 4-23-56

She became the bride of Rev. Hugh Foster, a mild-mannered Baptist preacher from Tyler, Tex.

Memphis Jour.

St. John Baptist Church was filled as the crowd spilled out into the aisles and stood along the walls. More than 500 invitations had been sent out to the ceremony which she said would be non-segregated.

However, with exception of a large group of newsmen present, only one unidentified white man was seen in the crowd.

MISS LUCY GETS LICENSE

Times P. 14-C
Expelled Student Will Marry in Dallas Sunday
Fri. 4-20-56

TYLER, Tex., April 18 (AP)— Miss Autherine Lucy, 26-year-old Negro student expelled from the University of Alabama in February, took out a marriage license Tuesday with the Rev. Hugh L. Foster, 27, student minister here. They will be married in Dallas Sunday.

Hugh Foster

Miss Lucy said last month her marriage would not cause her to give up her fight to return to the university. However, she said she was considering entering several other universities, including Texas, if she could not return to Alabama.

Miss Lucy's 'Fiance' Has 'No Comments'

Newspaper Enterprise Assn.
New York Post 12

By the United Press.

TYLER, Texas, March 8.—A Negro preacher, described by coed Autherine Lucy as her fiance, said he did not "want to make a public show of this" and declined further comment.

Tyler, Tex. 3-8-56

The Rev. Hugh Lawrence Foster, 27, was reached at his residence last night after Miss Lucy said in New York she planned to marry him.

Autherine Lucy To Be Married

Sun. 4-22-56
Atlanta, Ga.

DALLAS, Texas, April 21 (AP) — Autherine Lucy, 26-year-old Negro who was expelled from the University of Alabama after her attendance at the all-white school caused campus riots, will be married in a formal ceremony here Sunday.

Journal + Constitution

After a brief honeymoon she plans to make a statewide tour for the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People. She will be married to the Rev. H. C. Foster, a student minister at Tyler in East Texas at 3 p.m. Sunday.

AUTHERINE LUCY SETS WEDDING DATE—Miss Autherine Lucy is pictured above here as she was welcomed at Delegate Assembly for Civil Rights, in Washington, D. C., by Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, when she went to Washington to see her brother, an Assembly delegate from Chicago. She did not speak or otherwise participate in the conference. The assembly was held March 4-6 under sponsorship of Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. It was attended by 2,000 delegates from 38 states. This week, Miss Lucy, who attracted world attention with her fight to enter the University of Alabama, revealed that she will be married to a Texas minister on April 22. The Rev. Ernest C. Estell of Dallas disclosed that Miss Lucy will be his house guest and that she will be married to the Rev. H. C. Foster of Tyler, Texas, during her visit. Foster, a practice teacher at a rural school near Tyler, is also a student at Butler college, in Tyler.

25 1956

MISS AUTHERINE J. LUCY (MRS. HUGH FOSTER)

MISS LUCY WEDS—Dallas, Tex.—Miss Autherine Lucy, who was expelled from the University of Alabama after campus riots protesting her admission, is married to the Rev. H. C. Foster, a student minister at Tyler, Tex.—AP Wirephoto.

Autherine Lucy Weds, Pair on Texas Honeymoon

DALLAS, Tex., April 23 (AP).—A shy and nervous Autherine Lucy was married to her poised and smiling college sweetheart, the Rev. H. C. Foster, 27, here yesterday.

The big auditorium of the St. John the Baptist Church was jammed with Negroes and a few white persons who craned their necks for a view of the ceremony.

The 26-year-old Birmingham (Ala.) secretary, who was the first Negro to enter the University of Alabama, then was expelled after a series of race riots, quietly said "I do" amid the glare of television flood lights and flash bulbs.

The Tyler (Tex.) student minister's "I do" was loud and clear.

Ceremony Recorded

Microphones hidden in the bower of white carnations over the couple picked up the proceedings for TV and radio reproduction later.

After a seven-minute ceremony the bridegroom and bride kissed. A ripple of applause ran through the crowd in the church. Photographers asked for another kiss, but the bride refused and the crowd laughed politely.

The couple stood at the altar for several minutes after the double-ring ceremony while photographers, both Negro and white, arranged a group picture, with the church pastor, the Rev. E. C. Estell, standing between the two and the wedding party divided on either side.

Several times photographers stepped on the bride's cathedral train to the white silk wedding dress. She just smiled.

The bride was given away by her brother, Taylor Lucy of Chicago. Her maid of honor was Miss Bertha Fox, Detroit.

The best man was the Rev. A. D. McCraw, pastor of a Corsicana (Tex.) Negro Baptist church.

Bride to Tour for NAACP

After a brief reception at the home of Mr. Estell, the couple left on an automobile trip in East Texas.

On May 6 the bride is scheduled to begin a tour of Texas sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the interests of a membership campaign.

After that, Mrs. Foster said she hoped to continue her education at the University of Alabama or some other Southern college. The couple will call Tyler their home, where Mr. Foster preaches at two rural Negro Baptist churches.

The 27-year-old bridegroom also is a student at Butler College in Tyler.

Herald Tribune—United Press telephoto

The Rev. Hugh Foster and bride, the former Autherine Lucy, after marriage in Dallas yesterday.

Autherine Lucy Is Married

DALLAS, Tex., Apr. 22 (AP).—Autherine Lucy, whose enrollment as the University of Alabama's first Negro student touched off campus riots, was married to a Negro preacher today amid whirring newsreel and television cameras and popping flashbulbs. Miss Lucy, twenty-six, became the bride of Rev. Hugh Foster, a mild-mannered Baptist preacher from Tyler, Tex., in a ceremony in St. John Baptist Church. Mr. Foster also is a student of social science at Butler College in Tyler. The two-story red brick church was filled to capacity. More than 500 invitations had been sent out to the ceremony, which Miss Lucy said would be non-segregated. However, with exception of a large group of newsmen present, only one unidentified white man was seen in the crowd. Miss Lucy wore a floor-length white silk gown with a cathedral train. The couple will make their home in Tyler. The bride said she will continue her efforts to re-enter the University of Alabama under Federal court order. No hearing date has been set.

Our Princess will become bride Sunday

By LULU GARRETT

AFRO Woman's Editor

DALLAS, Texas—"I'm breathless!"

Miss Autherine Lucy, courageous former University of Alabama coed, who took mobs, audiences and television cameras in stride, was as fluttery as a debutante Friday.

"And," said she, "by the time next Sunday gets here, I'll probably be speechless."

Miss Lucy will be the third American "princess" to be married this week. Grace Kelly's marital vows will be spoken in Monaco; Margaret Truman's in Independence, Mo., and Autherine's in Dallas.

Miss Lucy's wedding will be Sunday, April 22 at 3 p.m. She will become the bride of the Rev. Hugh Foster, handsome 27-year-old ministeiral student at Butler College, Tyler, Texas. He is one year her senior.

* * *

MISS LUCY had just dashed back to Corsicana, Texas, from Chicago, where she had been shopping for her wedding gown. She still had to select the ensemble which she will wear on her wedding trip. She still had to complete the minute details of her wedding.

The wedding gown, which, incidentally, will not be delivered until this week, is of white silk satin.

It is floor - length, with long fitted sleeves, a snug torso, and a neckline that fits close to the throat.

The high neckline, however, is softened with a yoke of illusion.

Her headwear will be a white cloche and will be worn with a finger-tip length veil.

* * *

THE BRIDE will have as matron of honor, her sister, Mrs. Bertha Fox, of Detroit. She will be attended by six bridesmaids. They are Miss Evelyn Alfred of Dallas, Mrs. A. L. McCraw Wimbley of Tyler, Miss Helen of Corsicana, Miss Annie W. Wimbley of Tyler, Miss Helen M. Crosby of Birmingham, Ala., Miss Opaline Edwards of Dallas, and a schoolmate of the Rev. Mr. Foster, Mrs. M. Mosley, of Butler College.

The bridegroom will have as best man, the Rev. A. D. Mc-

Craw, pastor of the First Independent Baptist Church of Corsicana, Tex.

* * *

THE REV. E. C. Estell, minister of St. Paul Baptist Church, Dallas, where the wedding will take place, will read the double-ring ceremony, and the reception will be held in the church. The bride - elect said that she has left the entire musical portion of the ceremony to the choir director of St. Paul Church.

Where will they honeymoon? "That, I'm not sure of. . . .and that, anyway, I'd keep a secret," said Miss Lucy, with a schoolgirl giggle in her voice.

Miss Lucy and the Rev. Mr. Foster revealed their engagement a month ago, while she was visiting in New York.

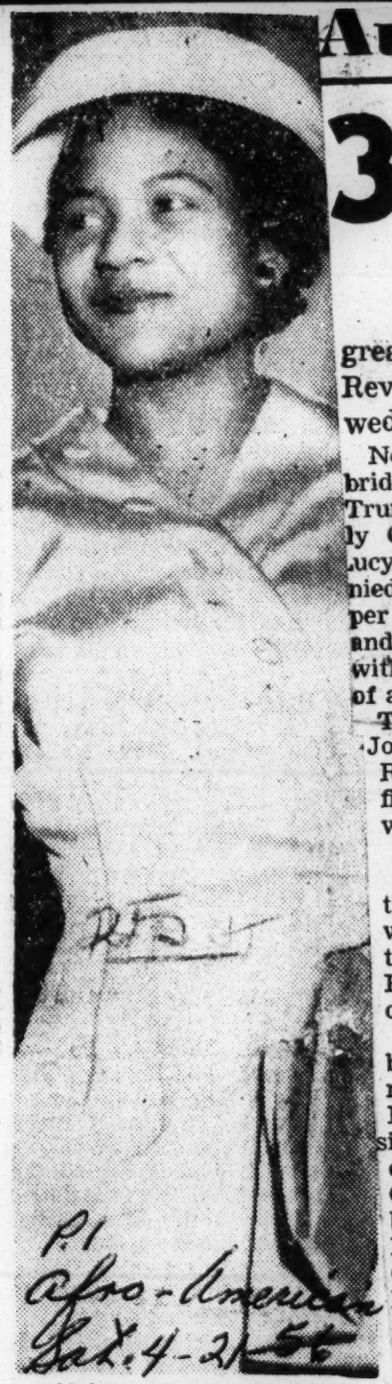
Their romance budded five years ago while both were students at Miles Memorial College in Birmingham.

He has been preaching since his early teens. He matriculated at Southwest Baptist Theological Seminary after serving in the armed forces.

After a year there, he transfered to Butler, where he is now a senior.

He serves as pastor for the First Baptist Church in Teague, Texas and Ebenezer Ebenezer Baptist Church in Tyler.

They will reside in Tyler.



MISS AUTHERINE LUCY
'She's breathless'

Autherine, Grace and Margaret

Courier Sat. 4-28-56 P. 2 Pittsburgh, Pa.

3 Big Weddings in Week

By DICKIE FOSTER

DALLAS, Tex.—Miss Autherine Lucy undertook the greatest adventure of her life by becoming the wife of the Rev. Hugh L. Foster in one of the most widely-publicized weddings in the history of Dallas.

Not unlike the week's other brides of note, Mmes. Margaret Truman Daniels and Grace Kelly Grimaldi, the former Miss Lucy's nuptials were accompanied by the fanfare of newspaper reporters, TV cameramen and a press conference, replete with the usual questions asked of a nuptials-bound couple.

The Fosters were wed in St. John's Baptist Church with the Rev. E. C. Estell Sr., pastor, officiating at the ceremony which was held at 3 P. M., Sunday.

■

IMMEDIATELY following the ceremonies, a reception was held for the newlyweds in the home of the Rev. and Mrs. Estell by the Youth Movement of St. John's Baptist Church.

Those present included the bridal party which consisted of matron-of-honor, Mrs. Bertha Fox of Detroit, Mrs. Foster's sister; the Rev. A. D. McGraw of First Independent Baptist Church in Corsicana, Tex., the best man; bridesmaids, Mrs. A. D. McGraw, Corsicana, Mrs. Opaline White Edwards of Dallas, Helen Crosby, Birmingham, Ala., and Evelyn Alfred, Dallas; groomsmen, the Rev. L. K. Solomon, pastor Galilee Baptist Church, Tyler, Texas; R. S. Sneed, Kerenes; L. K. Bowens, Corsicana, W. W. Whittaker, Longview, Tex.; and Taylor Lucy, the bride's brother, Chicago, who gave Miss Lucy away.

The ringbearer was Ernie Moore and the flower girls were Charlotte Jo Estell and Martha Ann Livingston.

■

WHILE IN DALLAS Miss Lucy stopped with the Rev. and Mrs. Estell and spent last Thursday night on a shopping spree in this city's fabulous downtown stores in a herculean effort to complete her trousseau.

The wedding went through a rehearsal on Friday at St. Johns' Church. Miss Lucy was calm all through the hectic week-end, particularly during the barrage of queries shot at her during the Friday press conference.

But, Miss Lucy is used to hectic situations and her wedding must have indeed seemed quiet in the wake of the unfortunate experiences she underwent while seeking admission to the University of Alabama earlier this year.

AUTHERINE LUCY
. . . changed her name

TREASURE TROVE

By RLC ROBERTS

Courier Magazine p. 12
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Oct. 5-12-56

Unsung Melody of a Mother's Song

Mother's Day, 1956

MRS. Stella Brewer Brooks (Cornell, Ph. D. in English), who heads that department at Clark College, took one look at a commencement guest, on the beautiful pre-war Clark campus in South Atlanta, Ga., some years ago, and, in a flash of feminine intuition, said: "Look at that woman . . . written in her face is humility, goodness, sincerity, and, yes, struggle."

That woman, Frances Cornelia, third of nine children born to former slave-children Samuel English and Susan Gibbs English, came crying into this world on July 20, 1882 (just as French engineers began digging the Panama Canal). Her parents, then 26 and 29 years of age respectively, lived in Florida's Alachua County . . . amid those cloudy communities of the Reconstruction: areas steeped in human degradation and misery and swarming with bright-eyed but often underfed, unkempt children.

■

Thus, in the lowlands of Freedom, Fla. (an area now recaptured by the creeping Florida forest), Frances spent life's most impressionable years, one to 6, accepting darkness, having never known anything else.

Her father, Sam, whose bloody exchanges with the ex-slavers was a North Florida legend, had a sister, oldest and tallest, Charlotte (1841-1922), who became the bride of a handsome veteran of the Indian wars: mulatto Peter Bailey (1821-1921) whose monthly U. S. pension check amounted to the sum of $95.

In a community where $5 was a likely week's wage, little Frances remembered three things; hers was a cotton-picking family, the austere brick house, high on the hill, belonged to the high-and-mighty Stricklands who once owned the English family, and "Aunt Charlotte," who glimmered unsympathetically down on Sam's impecunious family was "rich." To little Frances, her aunt's rare visits were always explosive.

■

Reaction took root in the child's soul in the form of a counter-discharge of energy.

Inwardly aching, Frances became transfigured and suddenly escaped from rural darkness into a fullness of the spirit of morning and exultant, hopeful song.

By 1910, at age 28, Frances, happily married to her beloved Delly, 31, had become an expert seamstress, earning a fabulous $2.50 per day! By 1915, Frances, a member of the Excelsior Reading Circle, was hosting the finest social set of Gainesville, Fla. (wives of professional men, teachers and insufferable social czarinas), at 1009 Columbia St.; by 1918, at 36, Frances had deftly done more than 500 fabulous wedding and/or formal gowns for the town's richest Caucasians . . . become the life-long darling of several of its first white families.

By 1932, when Dr. Brookes saw Frances, one of three sons earned the first A. B. in family history; subsequently to be joined by the other two . . . all formally educated by the unceasing toil of Frances, against the desires of her equally hard-working Delly who, unfortunately but not surprisingly, for that period, frowned on higher education for Negroes.

■

With her own hands, Frances bought and paid for three valuable lots, erected rental properties thereon; moved into beautiful Del-Fran, second residential purchase of the couple; then snatched the daughters of a sister, Jeannie, from rural 'teen-age marriage proposals . . . paid their tuition at Spelman, at Bethune-Cookman, at Fam-U . . . made scores of dresses for them. All are teachers today.

Too tightly wound, to unwind, Frances, this day, yesterday, arose at an early hour and started processing the week's usual outlay of 100 bundles of laundry at her launderette, now a decade old. Delly is gone, but today as through the years, she is still struggling, striving, conserving . . . ever keeping the goal of life in sight: an adequate living and a useful existence.

One of that legion of unsung mothers who, with gnarled hands and dynamic energies, have built America's families, Frances Cornelia Roberts, 74, is the "young" mother of the hack who does this piece: TREASURE TROVE.

DYNAMO WITH FIRST GRANDCHILD, 1943

. . . can't stop trying

'Lord was generous,' insists AFRO mother

Afro-American P.1
Sat. 5-19-56
Baltimore, Md.

By SHIRLEY KYLE

BALTIMORE—"We lived each day under the influence of prayer."

With these words, the AFRO's Ideal Mother related how "the Lord was so generous" to her family of 10 children.

Addressing more than 200 guests at the AFRO reception given in her honor at the Ethical Society, Friday, Mrs. Agnes Hildebrand, of Orangeburg, S.C. told how she and her husband, the late Rev. Benjamin F. Hildebrand (who died in 1946) "managed to rear the children by "prayer and trust in God."

Mrs. Hildebrand received a plaque and wrist watch for her prize in winning the AFRO's 11th annual Ideal Mother Contest. The presentation was made by Dr. Carl Murphy, AFRO president.

She also received a gift from the Maryland League of Women's Clubs.

* * *

MRS. HILDEBRAND, who has been cited as "the nicest and loveliest Ideal Mother the AFRO has ever had," said that the first proof that God would answer prayers came during the early years of her married life.

"My husband and I prayed that one of our sons would be called to the ministery and the Lord was so generaous, he gave us three," she remarked.

These sons are: the Rev. Richard Allen Hildebrand, pastor Bethel AME Church, New York City; the Rev. Walter Lee Hildebrand, pastor, Emanuel AME Church, Portsmouth, Va., and the Rev. Henry A. Hildebrand, pastor, Morris Brown AME Church, Philadelphia.

The Ideal Mother smiled as she recalled her efforts to try to influence "one of our boys to become a preacher."

"We named our first son Richard Allen after the founder of the AME Church and we had him comb his hair back like Bishop Reverdy Ransom (who was a minister at that time)," she explained.

Showing how prayer "worked" for other members of the family, Mrs. Hildebrand related incidents of her sons, James and Walter.

James, who is now a teacher in Bluffton, S.C., found a summer job which helped finance his way through South Carolina State College, "by getting down on his knees and praying," she said.

It was shortly after he had finished high school that he had gone to Myrtle Beach to find a job. Immediately after getting off the bus he went down to the beach, secluded himself behind a clump of bushes and prayed that God would send him a job.

"As he got up, a man came to him and said he needed someone to work for him," the mother said. "James held that job four years."

* * *

AS FOR Walter, he was enrolled at Howard University Divinity School on a part scholarship, and although only 18 years old, he also pastored a mission church in Washington.

"He knew that it was a strain on us to supplement the money for his education besides keeping three others in college and he offered to stay out a year and work," Mrs. Hildebrand declared.

Afro-American

"We told him that his education was our problem, not his. Then one night he prayed and the next day the dean of the school told Walter that he was doing such a good job in school that his scholarship was increased.

"We found it much easier to supplement the additional sum after that," she said.

Mrs. Hildebrand credited most of the religious influence on her children to her husband whom she described "as the most devout Christian."

"He would always keep the fast days," she began. "The children would keep them to a certain extent, but then they would slip out and get something to eat."

* * *

THE AUDIENCE was amused when Mrs. Hildebrand bold how her children took literally the phrase "Divide with the Lord and he will repay."

"Dad always had a little farm and he would pay the children to help him. Every Sunday they would put their pennies in the church but they couldn't understand why they never got anything back.

"We finally got them to understand that Dad was the medium thru which God repaid them."

Present with Mrs. Hildebrand at the reception were two of her daughters, Mesdames Agnes Wilson and Juanita Wiley, both teachers.

The other children are: Benjamin Jr., printer with the AME Sunday School Union in Nashville; Mrs. Alean Kitts, dressmaker; Eugene, contractor and Mrs. Beatrice Hanton, housewife.

* * *

ALSO HONORED at the reception was Mrs. Ida Washington, of Baltimore, who received a certificate of honorable mention in the contest.

Others who were cited as honorable mention mothers were: Mrs. Mollie B. Clark, Baltimore; Mrs. Emerline Hawkins, Concord, N.C.; Mrs. Margaret Wilson, Amsterdam, N.Y.; Mrs. Mattie Ward, Toledo, Ohio and Mrs. Lillian McDaniel, Richmond.

* * *

DURING HER stay in Baltimore and Washington, Mrs. Hildebrand was honored at luncheons and receptions.

On Friday, she visited Maryland Governor McKeldin where she received many gifts including an autographed copy of his book "The Art of Eloquence," a miniature cross carved from a white oak (the Maryland state tree) a black-eyed Susan pin (Maryland state flower) a miniature book of psalms and a wooden plaque bearing his picture.

On Thursday, Mrs. Hildebrand received the key to the city from Baltimore Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro. ....

Luncheon hostesses included Mesdames Carl Murphy, Martin D. Jenkins (wife of Morgan State College President), Dean Thelma Bando, of Morgan College, and the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority which held its Mother-Daughter luncheon, Saturday.

Mrs. Henry C. Welcome, president of the Cooperative Women's Civic League, honored the mother at a reception at the Me De So Club Saturday.

* * *

IN WASHINGTON, Sunday, Mrs. Hildebrand was guest speaker at Metropolitan AME Church and guest of honor at a reception given by the Washington Office of the AFRO-AMERICAN.

Mrs. Hildebrand arrived in Baltimore by plane, Wednesday and returned to her home Sunday afternoon.

An active AME church worker, (she's head of the Missionary Society in her conference) she is expected to go to Miami, Fla. for the closing session of the AME general conference.

'A THRILLING MOMENT'—Dr. Carl Murphy, AFRO president, prepares to place watch on wrist of Mrs. Agnes Hildebrand, AFRO 1956 Ideal Mother, as two of her daughters, Mrs. Agnes Wilson, left, and Mrs. Juanita Wylie, look on.

25 1956

MRS. AGNES L. HILDEBRAND
1956 AFRO IDEAL MOTHER

'Happy' Says AFRO Mother

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

MIAMI, Fla. — "I was appalled, shocked. I never dreamed such an honor would be conferred on me."

That is how Mrs. Agnes Lugenie Hildebrand, mother of ten children, three of them ministers, received the news when informed here Thursday she had been selected AFRO Ideal Mother of 1956.

"I am very happy, and I am very grateful to the AFRO which has seen fit to give me this distinguished honor," she continued, beaming with big broad smiles.

"After the years of struggle to bring up the family, it makes me very joyous and very humble to know people recognize their worth. I can't really explain how happy I feel," the Orangeburg, South Carolina, mother exclaimed.

* * *

COME JULY 30, Mrs. Hildebrand, who has been a widow since 1946, will be 75 years old. Yet she is spry, bright - eyed and conversant on most subjects.

Her whole life has been closely linked to religion. She is the daughter of a minister and her husband was an AME pastor.

Three of her sons are AME ministers and all are in attendance here at the 35th Quadrennial Conference.

the widow of one, has two brothers, three sons and a son-in-law who are ministers.

Her ten children are all college graduates and none ever stayed out of school a minute. At one time four were in college at the same time. They were born two years apart and there is one pair of twins.

She smiles when she remembers the job of preparing three meals a day for 13 people.

A delegate at the AME General Conference in Miami, she will leave there by plane arriving in Baltimore Wednesday for a round of teas, receptions and dinners as guest of the AFRO - AMERICAN Newspapers.

In A Nutshell

The AFRO's Ideal Mother of 1956 enjoys the distinction of having eight ministers in her immediate family. She's the daughter of a preacher,

She was born in Sumter County, S.C. and has lived in the Palmetto State all her life.

Her father, the Rev. C. F. Brogdon, moved around a lot but she managed to obtain a good education and taught school in elementary grades for 27 years.

* * *

SHE IS A graduate of Lincoln High, Sumter, and Allen University. She married the Rev. Benjamin F. Hilderbrand on March 1, 1913. They met in the church. He was a young minister; she a missionary worker.

Mrs. Hildebrand has been president of the Central South Carolina Missionary Society for more than two decades.

At the last AME Quadrennial she was named "AME Mother" by the department of religious education and will preside at this year's ceremony when the 1956 AME Mother is honored.

Her home address is 244 Dutton St., N.E., Orangeburg, S.C., and she recalls many pleasant moments related to bringing up her happy family.

"WE HAD A family altar and had the children to participate in devotions and twice - a - day prayer. I think that is the basis for their success; they were religiously taught from the beginning and always followed the teachings of the scriptures," she recounted.

"Bringing up a large family was quite a sacrifice as my husband gave all of his time to the ministry. We always got help from the young men in the family. They did odd jobs at school and worked at the beach (Myrtle) in the summer.

"It was hard, but none of the children ever stayed out of school a moment," she explained proudly.

* * *

THE CHILDREN were born two years apart, two of them are twins, and at one time four of them were in college at the same time — two at Claflin and two at Allen.

"Yes bringing them up was quite a strain," she continued, but it is good to know that they are making good.

"It is quite a relief, too, and gives me a feeling of security as well as accomplishment.

"All of them still help me. They are my full support, and they do it voluntarily and spontaneously. They are never satisfied until they know I'm perfectly cared for in every way," she said with a mother's pride.

* * *

IT WAS just "one happy family" with the Hildebrands, the AFRO Ideal Mother said, recalling that they had regular family meals three times a day. "At times there were 13 around the table as my husband's mother stayed with us for years."

The Hildebrands moved around South Carolina a lot too, but they always stayed together as a family.

As a minister, the father served the AME connection 10 years in Sumter County, two in Lexington County, two in Clarendon and later in Orangeburg where they settled in 1939.

During this period the Hildebrands learned to share the work load. "The girls took turns cooking on alternate weeks, and the boys took care of other things around the house on a first-come-do basis," Mrs. Hildebrand declared.

* * *

"EACH HAD a week during which he or she would lead devotions and all went to Sunday School together and I would go with them," she emphasized.

She still teaches Sunday School and accompanies two of her grandchildren there each Sunday when at home.

"Our philosophy to our children was 'the beginning of greatness is goodness' and it has stuck with them all the way," she said with a twinkle in her eyes.

As a message to young mothers, Mrs. Hildebrand said she would suggest that they advise their offspring "that to be great, first be good."

* * *

BESIDES HER work as adult class Sunday School teacher, Mrs. Hildebrand is a member of the deaconess board and a class leader at Williams Chapel AME Church, the Rev. C. M. Davis pastor, in Orangeburg.

She also is secretary of the Orangeburg Citizens League, an organization devoted to improving the community and to urging citizens to register to vote.

She is a member of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority; vice president of the Ministerial Wives Alliance and was secretary to the AME Women's Organization before its merger with the missionary society three years ago.

* * *

MRS. HILDEBRAND's favorite with the children was deep dish peach or apple pit, which they still love.

"I guess I made so much of it they just fell in love with it," she recalls. "It was my favorite dessert because I could cook it and have enough for all."

On the business of food supply for such a big family, she said "We always bought wholesale, twice a year in the fall and spring and always had a plenty. We kept two cows for milk and a big garden for fresh vegetables.

"We got the children around in two old buggies and two horses which came in handily for travel to Sunday School until we could afford a car. Most of the time church and school were two to three miles away from our house," she remembers.

* * *

MRS. HILDEBRAND's hobby was crocheting, but "I don't do much of it now." Flower gardening, growing roses and pot flowers, takes up her spare time now.

Standing 5 feet, 4 inches, Mrs. Hildebrand tips the scales at 140, wears glasses and has mixed gray and black hair, giving her a distinguished, matronly appearance.

As one last word, she said "I am appalled at the changes taking place in South Carolina. I hope and pray God will work it out in his own way for the good of all of us."

MRS. AGNES L. HILDEBRAND

1956 AFRO Ideal Mother

"I never dreamed such an honor would be conferred on me"

DR. W.H. JERNAGIN

25 1956

Minister To Be Honored For Service

World P.5
Star 4-27-56
Bitter, Ok.

WASHINGTON—(ANP) — Sixty-five years experience as a pastor does not close the book of life for Dr. W. H. Jernagin, 86, pastor of Mt. Carmel Baptist Church in the nation's capital.

On April 26, the Washington Pilgrimage, a national religious and cultural group of ministers, journalists, professional and civic leaders, will honor Dr. Jernagin with a life membership.

Dr. Billy Graham will receive the clergyman of the year award. Mrs. James Wyker will be honored as church woman of the year and Kenneth Dole, religious news editor, Washington Post and Times Herald, will receive the Faith and Freedom Award in journalism.

Dr. and Mrs. Jernagin will be honor guests at this seventh annual event at the Willard Hotel.

In addition to his 43-year pastorial duties at Mt. Carmel, Dr. Jernagin, known among all denominations and races as a "sterling character", has been selected by the memberships of two of Washington's leading churches to moderate their business meetings until a pastor is called; the Mt. Airy Baptist Church with more than 1,600 members, formerly pastored by the late Rev. Earl Tyler and the Salem Baptist Church with more than 1,400 members, formerly pastored by the late Rev. R. D. Grymes.

When interviewed about his activities he said: "I have assumed this additional responsibility because of my devotion to the cause of Christ and of my particular interest in the progress of churches, specially among Baptists."

Mrs. Helen Lee Johnson named 'Mother Of Year' In New York

Afro-American Sat. 3-10-56

Baltimore, Md.

BY SAMUEL A. HAYNES

ATLANTIC CITY — A colored candidate for the first time was named "Mother of the Year" in New Jersey this week.

She is Mrs. Helen Lee Johnson, 67, of 332 N. Massachusetts Ave., all of whose five children have achieved notable successes in various fields.

P. 13

The AFRO was informed by a member of the N.J. State Mother's Committee that Mrs. Johnson received two-thirds of the votes cast.

* * *

SHE WILL be honored at a luncheon at the Madison Hotel here at 1 p.m. on March 23.

Mrs. Johnson's selection as "Mother of the Year" in New Jersey makes her a candidate for the national title "American Mother of the Year."

She will vie with other state "mothers" from the 48 states and territories who will be honored at a lunceon May 11 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City.

* * *

MRS. JOHNSON has been cited in a special Proclamation issued by Governor Robert B. Meyner.

The honoree was born July 9, 1888, in Salem, N.J., and came here with her parents at the age of five.

She received her education in the local public schools.

* * *

ALTHOUGH HER husband died while their youngest child was in elementary school, Mrs. Johnson succeeded in helping all her children to acquire a complete education at the college and university levels.

Walter I. Johnson is perhaps the best known of her children nationally.

He is the director of the fully integrated Wiltwyck School for Boys located near Pougheepsie, N.Y. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is a patron.

* * *

HE HOLDS a masters degree in psychology from Howard University. His wife is the former Gloria White, a former NYC teacher, and they have a 6-month old daughter.

Mrs. June J Harris, a daughter, holds the M.A degree in English and is a product of Radcliffe College and Harvard University.

She teaches English in the Junior High School, Camden.

Her husband is James T. Harris, a music teacher in Philadelphia, where they reside. They have a son in the first grade.

* * *

DR. ARNOLD L. JOHNSON, the oldest child, is a prominent surgeon in Memphis, Tenn.

His wife is the former Miss Ethel Alvin who was a supervising nurse at Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis where he nterned and took additional courses in surgery.

They have a daughter who has just entered school.

* * *

MRS. HELEN J. GRAY, the oldest daughter, holds the B. S. degree from Glassboro (N.J.) State Teachers' College and teaches in Atlantic City.

Her husband is Bernard Gray of the local Police Department's Traffic Bureau.

Mrs. Peggy J. Hutchen, the youngest child, holds the degree of Social Service from Howard Univesity.

She did post-graduate work at the University of Chicago where she met her husband, Eugene Hutchen, a certified public accountant of Gary, Ind., where they live with their two dhildren.

* * *

PRESIDENTS OF Women's organizations serve on the State Committee which selects the "Mother of the Year."

Mrs. Omega V. Mason of Salem, the honoree's home town, president of the N.J. State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, Inc., who has served on the committee for three years, submitted Mrs. Johnson's name. She gave out applications last October containing the qualifications of candidates to members of her Federation and to members of other women's groups requesting that they submit the names of eligible candidates to her.

5 Children Successful

Arnold P. 16-C

Miami Fla

Negro Is Chosen Mother of Year

Sun. 3-6-56

ATLANTIC CITY — (AP) — A 68-year-old Negro woman who worked as a waitress and did odd jobs to send her five children through college has been chosen New Jersey's "Mother of the Year."

Mrs. Helen Lee Johnson of Atlantic City is the first of her race to be accorded the honor in this state.

The children whom she supported and educated after the death of her husband have become successful in the fields of education, medicine and law.

Mrs. Johnson was named by the New Jersey committee of the National American Mothers Committee. The national committee has chosen the American Mother of the Year since 1945, and Mrs. Johnson now becomes a candidate for that honor.

Her children are:

Dr. Arnold Lee Johnson, a practicing surgeon in Memphis, Tenn.;

Mrs. Helen J. Gray, a graduate of Glassboro State Teachers College and the University of Pennsylvania, with a B. S. degree, who now teaches sixth grade in Atlantic City;

Walter I. Johnson, who holds a master's degree in psychology from Howard University and is director of the Wiltwyck School for Boys near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.;

Mrs. June J. Harris, a former Radcliffe and Harvard student with a master's degree in English, now teaching in Camden High School;

Mrs. Peggy J. Hutchen, a graduate of Howard University with a degree in social service work.

Mrs. Johnson accepted her distinction modestly and praised her offspring.

She said at her home: "I just worked hard to raise and educate my family. They have paid me well by their success. I never expected this honor."

Her husband, Walter Irvin Johnson, whom she married in 1909, died when her youngest child was in elementary school. Mrs. Johnson thereafter worked as a waitress, took in roomers, sewed and did odd jobs.

Named Mother Of Year In New Jersey

Phi. 3-16-56

ATLANTIC CITY. — (ANP) — Mrs. Helen Lee Johnson, 68-year old mother of five college graduates, was named New Jersey's Mother of the Year last week. The Atlantic City honoree when told of the election said:

"I have worked hard to raise and educate my family. They have paid me well by their success."

Kansas City, Mo.

Her children are:

Dr. Arnold Lee Johnson, a surgeon in Memphis, Tenn.

Walter I. Johnson, who holds an M.A. degree in psychology from Howard university and is director of the Wiltwyck School for Boys near Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Mrs. June J. Harris, a former Radcliffe and Harvard student with masters degree in English now teaching in Camden high school.

Mrs. Helen J. Gray, a graudate of Glassboro State Teachers college and the University of Pennsylvania, who is a teacher in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Peggy J. Hutchen, a graduate of Howard university with a degree in social service work.

Mrs. Johnson's choice by the N. J. Committee of the National American Mothers committee makes her eligible to be chosen the American Mother of the Year.

NAMED NEW JERSEY MOTHER OF THE YEAR

Daily World Thurs. 3-15-56 P. 3

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.--(ANP)--Mrs. Helen Lee Johnson, 68-year-old mother of five college graduates, was named New Jersey's Mother of the Year last week. The Atlantic honoree when told of the election said:

"I have worked hard to raise and educate my family. They have paid me well by their success."

The children are:

Dr. Arnold Johnson, a surgeon in Memphis, Tenn.

Walter I. Johnson, who holds an M. A. degree in pscyhology from Howard University and is director of the Wiltwych School for Boys near Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Mrs. June J. Harris, a former Radcliffe and Harvard student with masters degree in English, now teaching in Camden High School.

Mrs. Helen J. Gray, a graduate of Glassboro State College and the University of Pennsylvania, who is a teacher in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Peggy J. Hutchen, a graduate of Howard University with a degree in social service work.

Mrs. Johnson's choice by the N. J. Committee of the National American Mothers Committee makes her eligible to be chosen the American Mother of the Year.

MRS. HELEN LEE JOHNSON, "Mother of the Year" in New Jersey will be honored at a luncheon in Atlantic City's Madison Hotel on March 23. She will represent the state in the national contest for the title, "American Mother of the Year," on May 11 at Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City. Mrs. Johnson was named by the New Jersey State Mother's Committee and cited in a special proclamation by Governor Robert B. Meyner.

25 1956

MRS. CHARLES W. JOHNSON
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Interesting Women in News

Courier Sat. 1-28-56 p. 20

MRS. CHARLES W. JOHNSON
... UN observance chairman

Pittsburgh, Pa.

When the United Nations observed its tenth anniversary in South Orange, N. J., last fall, it was Mrs. Charles W. Johnson, world citizenship chairman of the Marshall School P-TA who chaired the important day.

Everyone in the village had some hand in aiding Mrs. Johnson to execute her plans for the big day, from Mrs. Frank A. Busse, president of the P-TA Council of Essex County, to Curtis H. Threlkeld, school superintendent and others. Msgr. John McNulty, Lieut. Col. Bartlett, were responsible for the appearance of the ROTC Band.

* * *

Village trustee Charles C. Deubel was emcee for the program which included clergy of various faiths. Ten-year-olds were also honored the same day. Mrs. Johnson's son, Christopher, bore the United Nations flag. Students from foreign shores wearing their colorful costumes, brought greetings; a UN tree was planted and a plaque was installed as a permanent symbol of the UN.

During the trick or treat for UNICEF, children organized by Mrs. Johnson, brought in more than one thousand dollars. It was the first such effort for South Orange and much credit goes to Mrs. Johnson, a former Washington, D. C. demonstration teacher, for organizing both events.

Mrs. Johnson is the wife of Dr. Charles W. Johnson, Newark dentist, was the founder and first president of the New Jersey Jack and Jill and was national program director of that organization from 1952-'55. She is a member also of the League of Women Voters, Kessler Institute Auxiliary, Federation of Republican Women among others.

Dr. David Jones Has Won The Title "The Builder"

Journal + Guide

Ad. 1-7-56

Special to Journal and Guide

GREENSBORO, N. C. — One of the top stories on the educational front during 1955 was the resignation of Dr. David D. Jones from the presidency of Bennett College here.

Dr. Jones left behind him at Bennett a brilliant record as an administrator.

Norfolk, Va.

DURING THE MANY years he headed the institution, he saw it grow from a small unaccredited college to the great institution it is today. Here, briefly, is the story of David Dallas Jones, "Builder:"

T-21

* * *

DAVID DALLAS JONES was born in Greensboro Nov. 19,1887. His father was a shoemaker and his mother the first Negro school teacher in Guilford county. There were two boys and four girls in the family. The oldest son is a retired bishop of the Methodist Church—Bishop Robert E. Jones, Sr., of Waveland, Miss. A sister, Mrs. Oscar Whitfield, lives in Detroit. The other sisters are deceased.

Dr. Jones attended Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., from which he received the bachelor of arts degree in 1911. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He later studied at the University of Chicago and Columbia University, from which he received the M. A. degree in 1930. He was honored with the D. D. degree from his alma mater, and in 1937, Howard University conferred upon him the LL. D. degree and in 1954, Syracuse University also honored him with the LL. D.

* * *

FOR THREE YEARS, following his graduation from Wesleyan, Dr. Jones served as secretary of the International Committee of the YMCA. From 1914 to 1923, he was executive secretary of the Pine street YMCA in St. Louis. It was through his efforts that the largest amount of money ever raised by Negroes in St. Louis resulted in the erection of the present structure. His money raising ability won for him the title of "builder," and the Pine street Y is still one of the most outstanding in the United States.

From 1923 to 1926, Dr Jones was general field agent for the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, Atlanta, Georgia. In 1926, when Bennett Colege was reorganized as a college for women, Dr. Jones was elected, and, since that time, the progress of the institution has been little less than amazing.

* * *

BENNETT COLLEGE was founded in 1873 as a co-educational institution. It had lost its rating as a college and its student body was rapidly dwindling when two boards of the Methodist church decided to reorganize it as a college exclusively for women.

When Dr. Jones came to Bennett, there were four well-worn buildings, a total endowment of $100 and ten students enrolled in the college. Since that time, the student body has steadily increased to its present-day enrollment of 467. The students come from a wide geographical area, annually coming from approximately 32 states, the District of Columbia and four or five foreign countries.

* * *

DUE TO THE GREAT work of its leader, it is small wonder that Bennett has been rightly called, "the fastest-growing and most dynamic little college in the country."

In the building of Bennet College, Dr. Jones saw to it that the faculty consistd of the best-trained teachers of both races—Negroes and white, North and South and, in recent years, added teachers from foreign lands, contributing much tothe internacontributing much to the international character and reputatinon of the college.

* * *

TODAY, THE college plant consists of 16 Georgian type college buildings, a modern children's house, and 15 faculty homes, representing consolidated assets of approximately four and one-half milion dollars and an endowment of one and one-half million dollars.

In 1915, Dr. Jones married Miss Susie Pearl Williams of St. Louis, herself a graduate of the University of Cincinnati. Of this union, five children were born, three boys arnd two girls.

* * *

ONE GIRL, NOW Mrs. Frances Jones Bonner, is a graduate of Bennett and of the Boston University College of Medicine. She is the first woman M. D. to be awarded the Helen Putnam Fellowship for advanced research in genetics at Radcliffe college. Dr. Bonner is on the staff of the Massachusetts General hospital in Boston. She and her husband are parents of two children, Carol and Dale.

David D. Jones, Jr., the oldest son, is a praticing attorney in New York City, and the father of two children, Jane and Allison. The other two boys are Paul Maurice of New York and Frank Sidney, of Boston, both unmarried.

..UNLIKE THE LEGENDARY prophet without honor in his own country, Dr. Jones has won recognition at home as well as afield. He is the inly man to have a public school in Greensboro named for him in his own lifetime. The David D. Jones school, a 12-room structure, is located near the site of the small school which Dr. Jones attended as a boy.

In 1952, he was named a member of the board of education of the city of Greensboro. Of his appointment, the Greensboro Daily News said editorially:

". . . First of all should come qualifications, ability to serve in any given capacity, and vision wide enough to transcend any particular bounds in over-all service and accountability.

"What we have contended is that Negro representation could and should be found on this basis. And it has been, in the person of Dr. Jones. As a college president he has a rich educational background and experience; he knows and believes in Greensboro; he is demonstratedly public spirited; and, in his qualities of leadership, he has the respect and the confidence of his fellow citizens."

* * *

THAT SAME YEAR, in recognition of 25 years of notable service as president of Bennett, Dr. Jones received a citation from Christian Education Magazine which was presented at the regular meeting of the National Association of Schools and Colleges of the Methodist church, in Washington, D. C., on January 7, 1952.

Award of the citation brought nationwide acclaim as wire services, photo services, newspapers and magazines carried detailed accounts of the high honor.

* * *

HOWEVER, DR. JONES was probably touched most by the demonstration of affection and esteem which came from the entire Bennett family — students, faculty, staff—in the form of a "memory book" which contained the signatures of everyone connected in any way with the institution.

Although private philanthropy has declined considerably during recent years, President Jones nevertheless, has never lost his "magic touch."

* * *

ONLY RECENTLY the Woman's Division of Christian Service of the Methodist Church announced the gift of $100,000 to Bennett toward a health and physical education building and swimming pool which will round out the college's physical plant.

On January 16, 1947, Dr. Jones was honored by being elected the first Negro president of the National Association of Schools and Colleges of the Methodist Church, which held its eighth annual session in Boston at the Hotel Statler. The organization is composed of presidents of all Methodist colleges and universities throughout the nation.

* * *

ANOTHER SIGNAL honor came to Dr. Jones when he was chosen as one of 100 leaders in America to state his philosophy of life in the book, "This I Believe," compiled by Edward R. Murrow, noted news commentator, in 1952.

In it, Dr. Jones wrote:

* * *

"IF I WERE TO START life again, I think I would do just what I have done in the past—this past having been done by mere chance. I would start in a place which was run down and I would believee with all my heart that if the thing needed to be done, and if effort were put into it, results would come for human good . . .

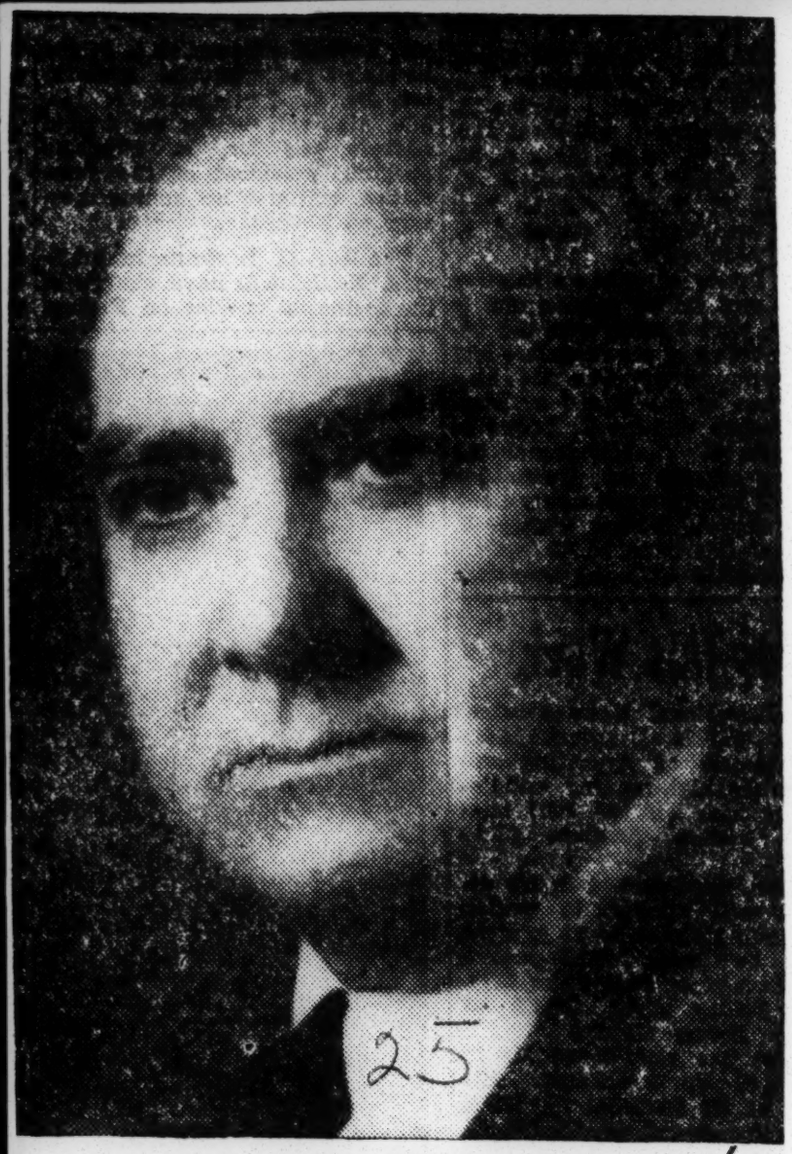
". . . Never in my life have I gotten away from the idea that God cares and that He provides that the forces of good in the world are greater than the forces of evil and that if we will lend ourselves to those forces, in the long run we have greater joy and happiness in the thing which we try to achieve. . ."

* * *

DR. JONES HAS served as chairman of the board of trustees of the Carnegie branch library in Greensboro; as a trustee of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation; as a member of the National Boys' Work Council of the YMCA; as a member of the National Boys' Work Council of the YMCA; as a member of the board of directors of the Association of American Colleges and has been treasurer of the Central Jurisdiction of the Methodist Church since 1944.

He has represented the North Carolina Annual Conference as a delegate in six general conferences of the Methodist Church and as a delegate to the Uniting Conference. He is now serving his sixth term as a member of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church.

He was a member of the Commission on Rules at the general conference in 1952. He is a trustee of St. Matthews Church in Greensboro and a member of the Greensboro Men's Club.



DR. DAVID DALLAS JONES
"The College Builder"

25 1956

JOHN JONES

ROI OTTLEY SAYS

Defender

The Chicago Chamber of Commerce's luncheon recently, recalled the name of John Jones, a Negro merchant who reputedly accumulated a $100,000 fortune back in the last century. He was as well the first Negro to achieve a distinguished reputation in Chicago.

Sat. 2-4-56

The tall, gaunt man with piercing eyes and a flaming beard, became a member of the Board of Education and was well known for his philanthropies. Today his portrait hangs in the Chicago Public Library.

P. 8

A measure of his status in those days, is the fact that he was an intimate of the prominent men of his day. Allan Pinkerton, noted detective who became Lincoln's bodyguard, was a close personal friend.

Chicago

The Chicago Tribune newspaper described him fulsomely as the city's "Favorite Colored Citizen." Perhaps some of the credit of his accomplishments belong to the community, which in those days did not confine the lives of men like John Jones.

Ill.

BORN IN SLAVERY

This unusual Negro was born on a plantation in Greene County, N. C., late in 1816. His mother was a free mulatto, his father a German named Bromfield.

As a child of free persons, Jones was born free. But his mother, fearful that his white father might attempt to enslave him, apprenticed the young boy to a cobbler.

Even so, he was beset with troubles. He was repeatedly threatened with being enslaved, and indeed, had to obtain legal papers as evidence of his free status. The papers Jones obtained remain in the Chicago Public Library today.

Jones finally married a Mary Richardson. He and his wife had one child, Lavinia. Seeking broader opportunities, he headed for the freedom of Chicago.

The liberal climate of the area was described by the Cairo. (Ill.) Weekly Times in this inflammatory language: "They (Chicagoans) are undoubtedly the most riotous people in the state. Mention Negro and slave-catcher in the same breath and they are up in arms."

With his wife and infant child, Jones journeyed seven days by stagecoach and canal. When he arrived in Chicago in 1845, the city's Negro population numbered 323 souls.

He rented a small cottage and entered the tailoring business. He soon prospered sufficiently to erect one of the Loop's first office buildings. Meanwhile, he had taught himself to read and write.

REMOVED "BLACK LAWS"

By now, he had become active in the anti-slavery movement, his shop providing a station of the underground railway. He almost single-handedly was responsible for the repeal of Illinois' "Black Laws", which sharply restricted his race.

John Jones entered politics in 1871. He had become not only the most affluent Negro in the city, but one of the wealthiest in the country.

His name was proposed for county commissioner. He was elected almost without opposition. He was re-elected for a three-year term in 1872.

During his incumbency, Jones was active in opposing separate schools for the children of the two races. He also founded the Masonic Order bearing his name, John Jones Lodge No. 17, and donated to the city the site of the Jones School.

His 30 years residence in Chicago was celebrated at his suburban home. The Chicago Tribune reporter who covered the affair, described it as "brilliant, fashionable, and thoroughly enjoyable."

NOT AS A NEGRO

This distinguished Negro died soon afterwards. His funeral was attended by what newspapers said was "an immense concourse of friends and well-known citizens."

The man had lived and worked as a man — not a Negro — though he never lost his identification as a colored American. It was not as a Negro that he conducted his business or was elected to political office.

And it was not as a Negro, but as an American, that he was buried at Graceland Cemetery in a section containing the graves of his many white friends.

25 1956

GEORGE W. LEE

Post Office To Be Named For Geo. Lee

Courier
Aut. 3-3-56.
P. 5 (sec. 2)
Pittsburgh, Pa,

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield announced through the Memphis regional office that a fifteen-year lease has been signed for a new post office station at 816 Mississippi, near Booker T. Washington High School and Foote and Clearport Homes.

The station will be named for George W. Lee, widely known business and civic leader and Old Guard Republican who promoted the idea of having a station in that vicinity.

25 1956

MR. AND MRS. LOUIS F. MARTIN

MARTINS VISIT FAM-U — Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Martin of Eden, Maryland are shown conferring with President George W. Gore, Jr., of Florida A. and M. University during a visit to the campus last week where they were the guests of their son Louis H. (left) and his family. The Martins' life story was featured in the September 19 edition of Life magazine last year. The story later appeared in the December issue of Readers Digest and in January of this year Senator Butler of Maryland had the story entered into the Congressional Record. — (A and M staff photo by James Walden)

Famous Mother On TV With Ike

25

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — Mrs. Louis Martin, mother of 12 children who were college educated by her and her husband on an income of $30.00 per week, was one of seven people who participated in the "Women Ask the President" telecast originating here last Wednesday.

Daily World

This was the second telecast in which the President, for the first time in history, has submitted to direct questioning from citizens. The initial telecast, "Citizens Ask the President," took place on October 12. Two of the Negro questioners on that telecast were the Rev. J. C. Austin of Chicago and Mrs. Dorothy Beckley, a Washington school teacher.

Atlanta Ga.

Mrs. Martin lives on a small farm near Salisbury, Md. The story of her remarkable family was a special feature in Life Magazine, Sept. 19, 1955, and in Readers' Digest, December, 1955.

Mrs. Martin was one of seven representative women from all walks of life and various sections of the country who asked the President questions of special interest to female voters.

25 1956

People You Should Know ✧ ✧ Malcolm J. Mitchell

Courier P.6
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Feb. 4-25-56

By Marguerite Cartwright

SO MUCH has been written about migrant laborers coming from the West Indies and seeking employment in London and other urban centers, and about the problems that result, that we tend to lose sight of the fact that upper-class West Indians also make the trek to the Mother Country, and rather than create problems, actually help to solve them.

Dr. Malcolm J. Mitchell is one such Londoner. Born in Trinidad, the foster-son of a wealthy local family, he made his first trip to London as part of the Olympic track team. Lionized for having captured several gold medals for her Britannic Majesty, the handsome slim, West Indian athlete passed up all opportunities to become a professional, and instead turned his attention to scholarly pursuits. He entered Oxford, majoring in sociology and anthropology, and also became active in various youth movements.

On taking his degree, he worked for a while as general secretary of the League of Coloured Peoples, roughly the British equivalent of our NAACP, during which time he wrote and edited its Newsletter. The youthful leader soon expanded his activities, and was so successful as a lecturer that he was sent to places as far removed as Australia and India, having also done anthropological field study in the latter country.

Now, having lived in the U. K. for a dozen and a half years, he has turned his attention to the U. S., although the importance of his function as the London Secretary of the World University Service makes the chances of his permanently taking up residence here unlikely.

I first met the young Trinidadian leader in Yugoslavia, and later have run into him in at least a half-dozen capitals on the continent.

I recall that he once told me that his desire was "to get a place in the United States setting . . . at least you have the colored press, and do not have to depend on the charitable considerations of white editors when it comes to highlighting achievements."

Another thing he said that caused me to reflect was that, "whereas America's colored community is part of the forty-eight states, the small number of coloreds here (i. e. London) are more in the nature of displaced persons, having only the heritage of Great Britain and the British passport."

At the present time he is traveling on the continent, lecturing in behalf of his student fellowship organization. As there is a branch of this organization in the U. S., one can only hope that his work will offer him an opportunity to realize his ambition to "get a place in the U. S. setting."

DR. M. J. MITCHELL
. . . West Indian dynamo

'I've lived to be 76 because I refuse to worry about things'

Afro-American Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 8-11-56

By B. M. PHILLIPS
BALTIMORE

"I guess my formula for happiness is 'do unto others as you would have them do unto you,' and maybe I've lived this three quarters of a century because I just refuse to worry about anything.

"I'd advise any young man or woman who wants to enjoy a full life not to worry about anything. Worry doesn't change anything. Worry is only interest on sorrow. And I'd advise them to live by the Golden Rule. . . ."

John Henry Murphy Jr., namesake of the founder of the AFRO - AMERICAN Newspapers, and eldest of his three surviving sons, was speaking about his approaching birthday last Saturday. He was then 76 years old.

And he adds this other advice which he says he believes essential for a happy life: "Never try to get more from somebody else, than what you want to give them.

"Keep what you have. If you can lend, lend. If you can't don't borrow. Never borrow money. One thing, it is hard to pay back.

* * *

MR. MURPHY did spend his birthday 'quietly' at home, 1725 N. Carey St., with his wife, Marie.

That evening, some friends gathered, and there was a lively pinochle game. He has been a pinochle fan for 45 years.

Some of his friends accuse him of inventing rules for the game, but 'Mr. John' or 'Jack' as his friends call him explains:

"There are never the same rules all over the country. Over in Washington, a man will take a bid and then throw his hand in.

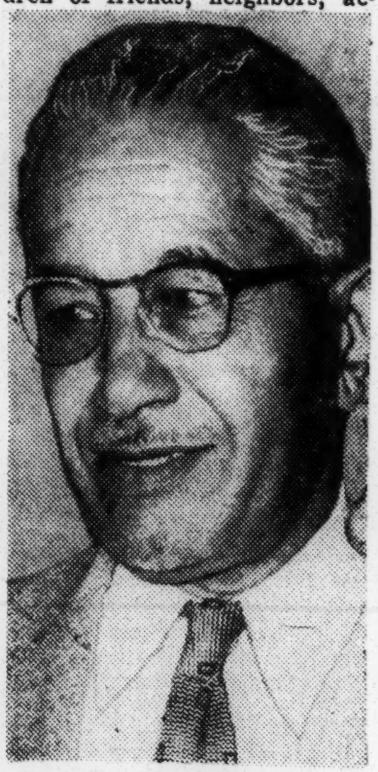
"Over here, we take a bid and then play. **But as long as** there is in the deck more than you take out, we go ahead and do it.

"There are always a thousand aces, eighty kings, 600 queens, 400 jacks. So if you take anything about 385, you got 400 to measure on. And lots of times you get something. I've had every possible hand in the deck.

* * *

KNOWN TO dozens of youngsters throughout the city as 'Uncle John' 'Uncle Johnny' or 'Uncle Jack,' Mr. Murphy has always regretted that he had no children of his own.

He has compensated for this by adopting children of his brothers and their children, his wife's nieces and nephews, children of friends, neighbors, acquaintances and employees.



JOHN H. MURPHY JR.
76 years old on Saturday

"I always wanted children and since they didn't come along, I adopt other people's." he said with a twinkle in his eye.

Adopting them means that on their birthdays, their wedding anniversaries when they grow up and at Christmas, they can look forward to gifts of money and fancy things they would not ordinarily get from Santa or their parents.

In fact, at Christmastime, 'Uncle Johnny' himself resembles a miniature Santa. It is not unusual to see him making house-to-house visits dispensing boxes of fruit, candies and envelopes of silver dollars. Over 60 children are on his Christmas list.

* * *

ONE DAY a week, Mr. Murphy makes a 7 a.m. visit to the barbershop where he has his nails trimmed, his hair cut, his goatee clipped and his face massaged. 'That's the way I keep young' he explains.

The goatee is his trademark. He began wearing it after he lost an election bet 28 years ago. His friend, the late George Thomas, bet him Hoover would beat Al Smith. Al Smith lost and he's been wearing the goatee ever since.

Mr. Murphy is also an inveterate fisherman. For 35 years, he has made a fishing trip twice a month, weather permitting.

Brielle, N.J. and Ocean City, Md. are his favorite fishing spots. He goes for deep sea fishing.

He always gets some Blues, Bonitas, Albacores, White Marley, and on the last trip got a 25-pound king fish, a green derby, 18½ pounds and other lesser fish weighing 10 and 12 pounds. He and his fishing pals caught 18 on the last trip out and 48 the trip before.

25 1956

Dr. Godfrey Nurse of Harlem donates $100,000 to make his 'dream' reality

Afro-American P.19 Sat. 6-2-56
Baltimore, Md.

NEW YORK — "We have now reached the stage where we can say that the contribution of colored people to medical science not only will be recognized but may also be of the highest order. These are our dreams—mine at least."

That statement was made by Dr. Godfrey Nurse, the surgeon who led the successful drive to admit colored physicians to Harlem Hospital in the thirties, after he had donated $100,000 for a surgical research laboratory at the institution.

Explaining the reason for his gift further, Dr. Nurse said he had made the endowment in the hope that a farsighted program sponsored by Dr. Aubre de L. Maynard, surgical director, and his associates would be fulfilled.

* * *

THE TALL and stately Dr. Nurse, with his closely cropped gray hair and speaking tersely like the native of British Guiana that he is, sat in his Harlem apartment on W. 135th St. as he explained why he had given the large sum of money.

"Dr. Maynard and his associates have the idea of making Harlem Hospital one of the important hospitals of the city. And the hospital is known for its wealth of clinical material.

"Any resident in surgery who does work at Harlem Hospital receives a training, I should say, perhaps comparable to no other institutions in the City of New York."

* * *

THE CITY-OWNED hospital, opened 60 years ago, has been interracial now for nearly 20 years.

According to Dr. Maynard, the new unit will be called the Godfrey Nurse Laboratory for Experimental Surgery. It will give surgical residents in the four-year training course at the hospital facilities for research.

Dr. Nurse entered the NYC medical community in an era in which the "climate" was far from favorable to the colored physician.

Having "worked every inch of the way" for his education in British Guiana and through Long Island Medical College here, he sought to establish a practice here in 1914.

* * *

"IN THOSE days we couldn't get internship in white hospitals," he declared. But his medical career was given impetus by the efforts of the late Dr. Walter G. Crump; then a prominent surgeon at Community Hospital, 121st St. and Central Park West.

Describing his early days in NYC surgery with Dr. Crump who, he said, also supported him in his efforts to gain admission to Harlem Hospital for colored doctors, Dr. Nurse said:

"He (Dr. Crump) took in that young colored man, put a knife in his hand and guided him" along the path to success in his medical career. He credits his success to political and other organized group pressure.

* * *

ACCORDING TO Dr. Nurse, the pressures of growing colored political power, campaigns by the press, pulpit and other organized groups caused the then mayor of NYC, John F. Hylan, to open Harlem Hospital to colored physicians.

In addition to his lifelong work in medicine, Dr. Nurse was one of the founders of the Shakespeare Theatre and Academy at Stratford, Conn.

Presently, he is planning a four-month tour of the Mediterranean area to study the history and civilization of the basin peoples. Asked why he wanted to make the trip for study on that subject, he said:

"I just want to know."

25 1956

Weekly Birmingham, Ala.

"Citizen Of The Year"

Alpha Phi Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity has selected the Reverend Mr. F. L. Shuttlesworth, 34-year-old president of the five-month old Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights as "Birmingham's Citizen of the Year for 1956". The selection should meet with general acclaim by the public and those appreciative of the fine work and challenging leadership of this minister. He is pastor of Bethel Baptist Church (North).

Oct. 11-20-56

The Omega theme, "Techniques for Strengthening and Furthering Our Democratic and Christian Heritage," to an extent reflects some of the activities of the man the fraternity has selected for honoring. He was on the firing line for civil rights and Christian responsibilities long before the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights was organized. He has helped to spotlight and bring to the front other lesser known ministers who were quietly but solidly working to advance the group toward full enjoyment of the blessings and promises of democracy. Today more ministers than ever before in Birmingham are speaking out, standing up, and acting up for those things they know to be just, right and fair.

REV. F. L. SHUTTLESWORTH

Born here in Jefferson County where he received his foundation education, the Rev. Shuttlesworth remained in Alabama to obtain his higher training at Selma University and at Alabama State College. So he is Alabama-born and Alabama trained. He represents the inside-the-state leadership which has no different ideas about first-class citizenship than any other genuine and authentic leadership which articulate the aspirations and demands of the group. His quality of leadership puts to falsity the charges that outside leadership is stirring up the group and inspiring the ferment for single-standard citizenship. It is leadership from within-the-state which is the basic, effective, stand-out leadership.

Under the Shuttlesworth leadership the campaign for Negro police has been kept alive and moved to a new arena of contest. One day that campaign will pay off. Sight, however, should never be lost of the ballot box where all political issues can be eventually resolved. The ballot box where all political issues can be eventually resolved. The ballot box is the only barrier between Birmingham's employment of Negro policemen. Hence those who want Negro policemen should try to help double the group's vote in Birmingham.

Omega's selection of the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth as the "Citizen of the Year" signalizes the recognition that the fight for first-class citizenship has found a new apparatus in the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights. Today the "Movement" has a wider and more devoted following than has been true of any other civil rights organization in this city. It pulls most of its support from the masses who are the salt of

REV. F.L. SHUTTLESWORTH

the struggle for freedom. It has linked the pulpit leadership to the "Movement" and given it fervor, idealism and moral vigor.

But Omega did not stop with recognizing this minister. It has cited twelve other leaders in the field of business, political action and civic service. This newspaper commends the local chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity for pointing up the achievements of local citizens. This should do much to encourage them to continue their fine service and to inspire others to follow their example.

25 1956

MRS. IRENE STRINGER

Mrs. Irene Stringer, Golden Age worker is Milwaukee's 1956 Mother-of-tthe-year

Afro-American Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 5-12-56

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Mrs. Irene Stringer, 79, has been named Mother-of-the-Year by this community.

She is the mother of four children though only one son, Lonzo, of New York City is still living.

Despite her years Mrs. Stringer is in excellent health. She boasts that she has never been ill, nor ever needed a physician's care.

Mrs. Stringer was born in Flora, Miss., the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scott. At an early age she moved with her family to Memphis and spent her girlhood and early adulthood in that city, where she was married to Mr. Stringer.

In 1926 Mrs. Stringer moved to this city and since the day she arrived has been active in church and club work, and helping her neighbors in their trouble and sharing in their joys. She is still very active in church work. At the Church of God and Christ, according to her pastor. Elder J. P. Davis, she is one of the most active workers. She is chairman of the sick committee. She is called by many the "Hospital Lady" because she visits the sick and aged always carrying her Bible where she prays and comforts the ill.

Not only is she active in church work and hospital work, but she is also an active member of the Happy Days Golden Age Club at Lapham Park Center, where she takes part in all the activities that the club has.

She especially likes to sing.

MRS. IRENE STRINGER

25 1956

Toledo Cites Civic Leader

Defender Sat. 1-14-56 p. 2
Chicago, Ill.

TOLEDO, Ohio — Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, former president of the National Association of Colored Women, has been named Woman of the Year by a Toledo television station for outstanding public service.

Mrs. Stewart, one of three women picked from a field of 51 nominees, was cited for her work as a lecturer for the U. S. State Department in which she made a four-month tour of the Orient.

Attention also was called to Mrs. Stewart's contributions in Toledo church, civic and club life. She is a member of the Board of Community Relations and the League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Stewart was president of the NACW from 1948 to 1952. Prior to that she headed the Ohio Federation of the association.

A retired pharmacist, she is the wife of William W. Stewart, who was associated with her in the operation of a drug store here for more than a quarter century.

25 1956

MARY CHURCH TERRELL

The papers of the late Mary Church Terrell, noted Negro leader, educator, author, and lecturer, have been presented to the Library of Congress by her daughter, Mrs. Phyllis Terrell Langston, of Washington D. C.

Covering Mrs. Terrell career from 1897 to 1954, they total more than 14,000 pieces consisting of correspondence, scrapbooks, newspaper clippings, articles, speeches, photographs, and miscellaneous printed material. They reflect the life of a woman who devoted herself to the betterment of all people, in addition to her own.

Dr. Terrell, who was born in Memphis, Tenn., and graduated from Oberlin College, spent the major part of her life in Washington, D. C. She was the wife of Robert Hebertson Terrell, judge of the Municipal Court, and was one of the first women appointed to the District Board of Education.

An early and ardent advocate of woman suffrage, she worked untiringly for it through her association with such organizations as the National Women's Party, the National Council of Women, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and the National Association of Colored Women. She was a representative at the International Congress of Women in Berlin (1904) the International Congress of Women for Permanent Peace in Z urich, Switzerland (1919), and the World Fellowship of Faiths in London (1937).

Among her papers are the handwritten draft and typescript copy of her autobiography, "A Colored Woman in a White World," for which H. G. Wells wrote the preface. There are also letters from Mr. and Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Jane Addams, Ruth Hanna McCormick, Robert M. LaFollette, H. G. Wells, Carrie Chapman Catt, Pearl S. Buck, Mary Roberts Rhinehart, William L. Langer and Mary McLeod Bethune.

When the Terrell papers have been organized they will be available in the manuscripts division, according to Roland A. Lambert, division head.

"This Is Your Life" Honors Hearne's Dr. Charles A Wade

Farmer Sat. 2-25-56 p. 1

Houston, Tex.

HEARNE —— Robertson county turned out Sunday to pay tribute to Dr Charles A. Wade, who had served the people in the area for 33 years, under a unique theme: "This Is our Life."

CHARLES LOVE, principal of the Love High School at Bremond, told of Dr Wade's contributions to the area as a citizen. Dr Homer Williams of Marlin told of Dr Wade's contributions as a physician.

Then Miss Helen Roach had a manuscript with incidents mark- Robertson county. Aside from the people of Robertson county, it had been arranged to slip Carter Wesing the birth and development of Dr Wade through his youth, on into college, to medical school, and finally as a young newlywed doctor, **who came to Calvert to serve** ley into the principal's office to come in at an appropriate time to greet Dr Wade and to wish him many happy returns of the day

Mrs R B C Jackson, following the invocation and the music by Blackshear's choir, had eloquently pitched the purpose of the occasion. Then after Miss Roach had gone through the highlight of the program, in the form of the manuscript on Dr Wade's life, the same Mrs Jackson introduced Dr Adam S Arnold, head of Business Administration at Prairie View, as the chief speaker of the afternoon.

Dr Arnold made a scholarly and a most thoughtful presentation of the philosophical theme that the greatest is always the chief servant.

There were remarks by U S Morgan, principal of Morgan High School in Franklin, and E H Knox; principal of Mumford High in Mumford. Then Dr Wade, in a sincere and most gracious manner, expressed his thanks and appreciation to all those who had participated, and again said how much he had enjoyed the years he had worked in the community with all of the people, and how well they had treated him over the years.

Mrs Wade was ill at home and could not attend the gathering.

Then came on Miss Elnita Lee, who presented the gifts. The first was a Wittnauer watch, given by the teachers from Mumford Bremond, Franklin, Wheelock and Hearne.

The second was a bracelet, given by proxy to Mrs Piccola Ruth Wade by the Blalock High School. The student body of Blalock school contributed to the purchase of flowers and to the gift for Dr Wade

Among others who gave gifts were Calvert, which raised $24 in cash; John Allen Polk of Gonzales, Texas; Mabel Figaro, Los Angeles, California; Lolo J Collier, Bryan; Mrs Kay W McMillian, Fort Worth; Mattie B Myers, Shiner; Mrs L G Blocker, Hearne, Dr A L Hunter, Marlin; Mrs M Sledge, Hearne; Mrs F B Osborne, Hearne; Mr and Mrs Robert Outland; and Prof and Mrs A G Robberson, Calvert.

The man responsible for the pulling together of the whole program did not let his name go on the program at all. However, he could not escape presiding. Those in attendance know we refer to Principal B C Murray of Blackshear High School, Hearne.

The Murrays are generally interesting, because the writer discovered that Mrs Murray was formerly Miss Carrie Davis, a Wiley graduate and sister of Mamie Davis, who occupies the highest position in the YMCA of any of our race.

25 1956

MR. WILLIAM B. WEST

William B. West Rates As D. C.'s 'Big Brother'

By LEVI JOLLEY

WASHINGTON — Long before graduating from Colby College in Waterville, Me., William B. West retired dean of men at Howard University, had dedicated his life to aiding the less fortunate and today, is truthfully the national capital's "Big Brother" aiding hundreds of youngsters each month to develop into mature and intelligent men.

Retired on Sept. 30, 1952 after thirty years of helping young men to get jobs and "work" their way through Howard University, Mr. West turned to working to get young men to seeking a higher education. The son of a sharecropper in Sparta, Ga., the young Mr. West worked at varied jobs throughout the country to earn his way through Morehouse College, Comers Business School, Boston, Mass., Higgins Classical Institute, Charleston, Me., and finally Colby.

Entering YMCA work after graduating, the latter was persuaded to teach at Talladega College where he remained for two years. Through the efforts of Dr. Jesse Molan and the then president of Howard University, Dr. J. Stanley Durkee, he was named to the staff of the growing Howard University.

Encountering so many obstacles in his effort to get a higher education caused him to dedicate his life to helping others. Enjoying helping others, his biggest difficulty is getting others to join the "Big Brothers" and help youngsters to grow to become good citizens.

WILLIAM B. WEST
. . . brotherhood and service

25 1956

MRS. NORMA WOODS

Chicago's Top Foster Mother Raises 15 Kids

Defender p. 3 Sat 5-19-56
Chicago Ill

Mrs. Norma Woods, 9551 S. Princeton ave., who has been a foster mother to 15 children for the Chicago department of Welfare since 1937, has been named Cook county's "foster mother of the year."

Mrs. Woods, who now has four foster children in her home, was honored Wednesday by the Cook county board of commissioners at the Sherman hotel. More than 200 persons attended the event.

Mrs. Richard J. Daley, wife of the mayor, in presenting a scroll to Mrs. Woods, said the latter has given "unselfish care and understanding to the new-born infant, the epileptic child, the discouraged child, sick with unusual medical and emotional problems.

"She has made personal sacrifice in providing a free home and financial assistance to send one of her foster children to college."

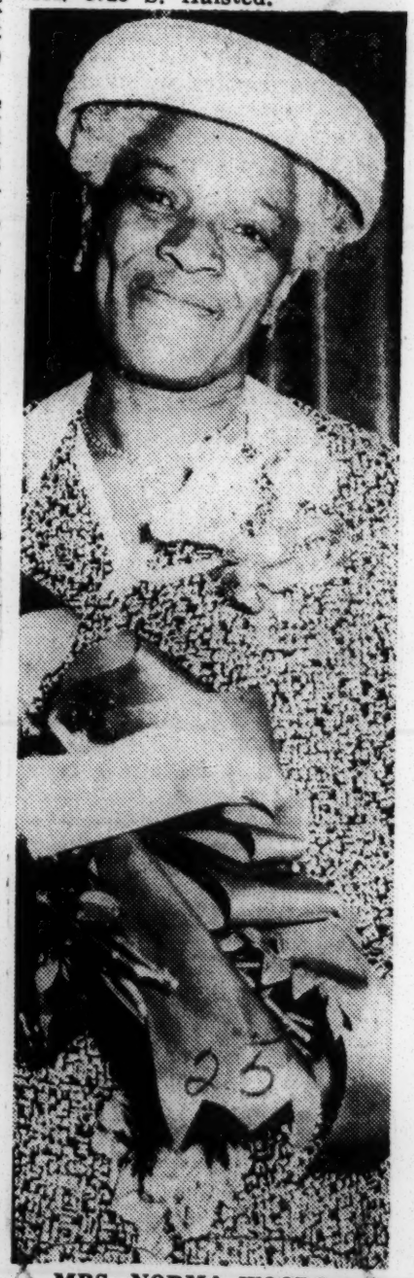
Daniel Ryan, president of the county board, who presided at the ceremony, declared that the award symbolized the public's gratitude "to each of the several thousand foster mothers in Cook County, who put aside all thought of self to give homeless children a chance for a normal, happy life."

Participating in the ceremony were Judge Harold P. O'Connell of Family court of Cook county, and members of the board of commissioners. Mrs. Jennie Goldberg, 5144 W. Parker ave., last year's "Foster mother of the Year," assisted Mrs. Daley in presenting scrolls and corsages to the finalists.

The finalists and the winner were chosen by a special judging committee from candidates submitted by 16 public and voluntary child-placing agencies. The other finalists were:

Mrs. Albert Boysen, 128 N. Charles ave., Villa Park; Mrs. Stanley Butow, 3614 Walton ave., Northbrook; Mrs. Georgianna Corso, 3432 N. Octavia ave.; Mrs. Jessie Davis, 5352 S. Dearborn; Mrs. William ELlkins, 505 S. Euclid, Villa Park; Mrs. Susan Floyd, 9106 Wentworth ave.; and Mrs. Ida Glen, 4451 N. Springfield ave.

Also, Mrs. John Harms, 702 Custer ave., Evanston; Mrs. Willie Jackson, 6522 S. Aberdeen st.; Mrs. Glenn Jorian, 2607 Hansen ave., Park Ridge; Mrs. Salvatore Settecase, 3416 Wisconsin ave., Berwyn; Mrs. Helen Stewart, Orland Park; Mrs. Elmer Voice, Hinsdale; and Mrs. Raymond Worl, 8726 S. Halsted.



MRS. NORMA WOODS

PHOTOGRAPHS - 1956

JEWELLE TAYLOR BECOMES A BRIDE

Baptist Church in Ansonia, Conn., Scene of Marriage to James Gibbs Jr.

Special to The New York Times.

ANSONIA, Conn., Aug. 25—The First Baptist Church here was the scene this afternoon of the marriage of Miss Jewelle Althea Taylor, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Julian A. Taylor, to James Lowell Gibbs Jr. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs of Ithaca, N. Y.

The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, who is pastor of the Macedonia Baptist Church here.

Dr. William E. Taylor of Washington gave his niece in marriage. She wore a gown of white French lace over satin and a fingertip veil of tulle attached to a crown of tulle covered with iridescent flowers. She carried a bouquet of white roses and ivy.

Mrs. Vincent Drake and Mrs. William Johnson were matrons of honor and the bride's sister, Miss Shirley Taylor, was maid of honor. The Misses Carol Alexander, Marion Vogel, Jeanne Jason, Grace Young, Huldah Gibbs, sister of the bridegroom, and Patricia Taylor, another sister of the bride, were the bridesmaids. Mr. Gibbs was best man for his son.

Mrs. Gibbs was graduated cum laude from Radcliffe College. For the last year she has been working as a junior management assistant with the Department of Labor in Washington.

Her husband, an alumnus of Cornell University, studied also at Cambridge University in England. He is a teaching fellow at Harvard University, where he is working for a doctorate.

Treskunoff

Mrs. James L. Gibbs Jr., formerly Jewelle A. Taylor.